липень-серпень 2008
July - August 2008

ПРОМІНЬ
Promin

СОЮЗ УКРАЇНОК КАНАДИ

ПРОМІНЬ

РІК XXXXVIII ЛИПЕНЬ-СЕРПЕНЬ Ч. 7
видає
СОЮЗ УКРАЇНОК КАНАДИ

Виходить раз у місяць
Головний Редактор - Орися Сушко
Редактор - Оксана Сушко
Редакційна Колегія
Зеня Юзик
Соня Бейзик
Галя Липка
Референтки Променя
Галя Щерблюк
Ольга Лугвиненко
Річна передплата в Канаді - $25.00
Передплата до інших країн -US$30.00
Одне число - $3.00 (Включає 'GST')
Редакція застерігає собі право скорочувати та поправляти надіслані матеріяли

PROMIN
Box 57268
Jackson Station
Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
L8P 4X1
Fax: 905-524-5362
e-mail -promin@sympatico.ca

PROMIN

published monthly by
UKRAINIAN WOMEN'S
ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
VOL XXXXVIII JULY-AUGUST No. 7

Editor-in-Chief - Orysia Sushko
Telephone 905-572-9626
Editor - Oksana Sushko
Editorial Committee:
Zennia Yuzik
Sonja Bejzyk
Halia Lypka
Promin Conveners -
Helen Scherbluk
Olha Lugvynenko
Administrator - Oksana Sushko
Telephone 905-572-9626
Subscription in Canada - $25.00
Other Countries - US $30.00
Single copy - $3.00
(GST is included)
The editors reserve the right to edit submitted materials
Publication Mail Registration No. 09580
International Standard Serial number
ISSN 038021-40
Agreement No. 40011733

Формат - Оксана Сушко
Layout - Oksana Sushko

ЗМІСТ Contents

Незалежність України	2	Ukrainian Independence
Голодомор 1932-33	6	Famine-Genocide 1932-33
Народнє Весілля	10	Traditional Ukrainian Wedding
Мистецтво	12	About the Arts
Жіночі постаті	14	Women of Influence
Від наших читачів	15	From Our Readers
Духовність	16	Spirituality
Життя і культура	18	Life & Culture
Поезія	19	Poetry
Нашим найменшим	20	For Our Children
Вісті з Централі	22	News from the National Office
Громадська Хроніка	24	Community Events
Квіти Незабутнім	32	In Memoriam
Кухарство	34	Recipes

We acknowledge the financial support of the Government of Canada, through the Publications Assistance Program (PAP) toward our mailing costs, PAP Registration No. 09580

Canada

FRONT COVER

"Greeting"
by
Orest Poliszczuk

Союзу Українок Канади
Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada
National Office
Box 102, Cudworth, SK S0K 1B0
Phone - 306 256 7013 E-mail pz.yuz@sasktel.net

Редакційна
Editorial

СЛАВА ІСУСУ ХРИСТУ!

От і прийшло довгоочікуване літо - час вакацій, відпочинку, родинних зустрічей і фізичного і духовного відновлення кожної людини. Крім теплого сонця і пахучих квітів літо дає нам нагоду поринути у вир різних фестивалів і заходів, які відбуваються по наших громадах і літніх оселях.

Наша молодь учасщає до відпочинкових осель, навчається на різноманітних курсах при наших Інститутах та у Колегії Св. Андрея. Окрім надбання певних знань в таких напрямках, як гра на бандурі, українознавство, провідництво, спорт тощо, такий досвід дарує чудову нагоду познайомитися та потоваришувати з молоддю з інших околиць, і ця дружба часто залишається на ціле життя.

На літню пору також припадає канадське державне свято "День Канади" (Canada Day), в якому ми, як віддані громадяни Канади, що пишаються своєю країною та діяльно приймають участь в її житті, зобов'язані брати яктивну участь.

Цього літа з 20 до 22-го серпня в столиці України Києві пройде IX Конгрес Світового Конгресу Українців, а після 24-го серпня відбудеться урочисте святкування 17-ої річниці Незалежности України.

Одночасно це урочисте свято буде гідно і відповідно відзначене і в Канаді та інших країнах поселення українців. Берімо активну участь в цих радісних святкуваннях - як в Україні, так і в Канаді!

Отож користаймося із літнього сезону, щоб з поновленою енергією та відсвіженою наснагою приступити до нового трудового року при наших відділах та у нашій Українській Православній Церкві Бажаю вам усім безтурботного, веселого і радісного відпочинку!

Орися Сушко

The summer months are among my favourites (although I do love the Canadian change of seasons), not only for the obvious reasons - the shedding of bulky outerwear, the warmth of sun on the skin, the aroma of sizzling barbecues, my birthday - but also because of the Feast Days the Church has given us to celebrate. As we move forward from Pentecost and into the Apostles' Fast, we look forward to the Feast of Sts. Peter and Paul. To me, this Feast is a reminder of how we must go about our lives as Christians: harmoniously, no matter what disagreements may arise, and with love and respect toward one another. Peter and Paul had many disagreements, even about the way in which they preached the Gospel. Yet this did not cause division between them; reconciliation and harmony reigned.

In August, we follow our Saviour up to Mount Tabor, with Peter, James and John. The path is difficult, and we may question why God leads us through such strife. Then, when the glorious radiance of the transfigured Christ appears, speaking with Elijah and Moses, we understand. We understand His divinity, that He is truly the radiant splendour of the Father, and that we, too, have the possibility to be transformed by His power, love and grace.

We end the season with the Dormition of the Theotokos, and her passage to heaven, where she intercedes for our prayers, reminding us of the love out of which we have been created.

May your summer be filled with joy!

Oksana

Kateryna Yushchenko's address to the conference

"Diaspora as a factor in strengthening the Ukrainian State within the international community — The Ukrainian diaspora in the global context"

Press office of President
Victor Yushchenko
18.06.2008

Dear Friends!

Greeting to all the participants and organizers of the Second International Scientific-Practical Conference "Diaspora as a factor in strengthening the Ukrainian State within the international community. The Ukrainian diaspora in the global context."

The initiative of the International Institute of Education, Culture and Relations with the Diaspora of the Lviv Politechnic National University is an important one: to recognize and assess the role of the diaspora in Ukraine's past, and to formulate a road plan for its future activity, both in Ukraine and in the countries in which they are now living.

As someone who spent the first half of my life as an active member of Ukraine's huge diaspora, and the second half as a Ukrainian living in Ukraine, I strongly feel the issues you are discussing.

I am very proud of the role Ukrainians abroad have played over the decades in breaking through seemingly impenetrable political barriers to convince leaders of foreign governments and international organizations to understand Ukraine's captive nations status, and, in the 1970s and 1980s, to demand the release of Ukraine's countless political prisoners.

I am proud of the many churches, schools, museums, organizations, faculties, departments in universities and institutes, created by Ukrainian emigrants, stronger than any other East European diaspora.

I am proud of the success of Ukrainians abroad in organizing large scale commemorations of the Ukrainian Holodomor in 1983 and the 1000th Anniversary of the Christianization of Kyiv-Rus' in 1988, and the erection of many monuments to Taras Shevchenko and the victims of the Holodomor.

I am proud of the support Ukrainians abroad provided during our Orange Revolution, organizing demonstrations in their cities, informing the media, and particularly, sending thousands of observers to ensure fair elections.

I am particularly proud of those individuals in the Ukrainian diaspora who, through their quiet efforts and generous donations to key issues such as language, museums, libraries, orphanages, universities, and hospitals were able to accomplish more than the largest of the Ukrainian national and global organizations.

On the other hand, I also see what crucial opportunities Ukrainians abroad missed in our Ukrainian state's infant years. To influence what in our Foundation we call Ukraine Yesterday - knowledge and support of its history and culture, Ukraine Today - the problems of its current medical and social system, and Ukraine Tomorrow - the education of its youth.

Where was the diaspora when televisions stations that now cost hundreds of millions of dollars were being bought by non-Ukrainian for only several millions? Could our large organizations not have catalyzed the community to undertake this incredibly important project? How much of an impact on the consciousness of Ukrainians today could they have had

with quality broadcasts about Ukrainian history, language and culture?

Or, why did the diaspora not use its knowledge and contacts to create world quality films about Ukraine's history, films the likes of "Katyn" or "Braveheart"? There were some credible films, but far from enough to help our citizens understand the importance of Baturin and other battles for our independence, the Holodomor, Soviet repressions, church issues, OUN-UPA, the dissident movement of the 60s, etc. This would have made our recent decisions to honor Shukhevych, consolidate the churches, restore Baturyn and Chihirin and build a monument at Kruty, and commemorate the Holodomor much more understandable in the eyes of our citizens in all parts of Ukraine.

Or why did the diaspora not send millions or even tens of millions of books in the Ukrainian language to school children desperately seeking interesting new texts that would prepare them for their future in Europe?

In hindsight, why didn't the diaspora use their vast international links to send thousands of Ukrainian young people abroad for education, so that now we would have a ready cadre of well-prepared, world level, honest lawyers, doctors, managers, economists and teachers? If our international Ukrainian organizations had called for such an effort, and each community had sponsored several dozen children a year, letting them live in their homes, our nation and our economy would now be full of a new generation of leaders.

Why did Ukrainians abroad not create a Peace Corps of thousands of diaspora young people and retirees to go into the villages of Ukraine to teach, to help create businesses, to improve health care? Or hundreds of Plast and SUM scout leaders from the diaspora to run weekly meetings throughout central, eastern and southern Ukraine?

Further, how much did large Ukrainian diaspora organizations in wealthy countries really pay attention to and support our millions of Ukrainians in Russia and other countries of the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, Latin America and elsewhere? Some, but I think most would agree, very little. At the same time, despite the lack of attention, our diasporas in Latin America have been incredibly effective in convincing their parliaments and governments to recognize the Holodomor as a genocide, while our diasporas in the former USSR have fought against increasingly difficult odds to maintain their libraries, cultural organizations, schools. A few dollars or Euros provided strategically could have made their burden easier.

At the very least, why did the many organizations in the diaspora not provide an example to Ukrainians about the ability to unite, to put aside differences, to overcome the complex of many hetmans? How can Ukrainians learn to be united, when their Western brothers continue to bicker and divide into hundreds of small, often ineffective groups? Or, and this has been a rare but ironic example, lobby the interests of political groups in Ukraine who give them money, ill-begotten in the first place, or awards?

I hope this conference will give you the opportunity to discuss these many issues, stimulate the large organizations to design and implement effective, large-scale programs, and the individuals and small organizations to find their place in Ukraine's development. Ukraine - as a state, but more importantly, its people - are waiting for your involvement.

I know that my husband, President Victor Yushchenko, has already called for Ukrainians abroad to become very involved in organizing the commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the Holodomor. I would like to thank Stefan Romaniv and other members of the International Holodomor Committee of the World Ukrainians' Congress for his tireless work on this past year.

While financial contributions to the building of the memorial complex, museum and research institute would be desirable, that is not what we are asking of you. We will find those ourselves, even if the parliament and government are reluctant to provide them.

But there are many other things you need to do to ensure that the 75th commemoration is appropriate. We would like to ask you, first, to use your well-developed contacts to ensure that the top leadership of each of the countries in which you reside attends the commemoration in November - it is essential that presidents, prime ministers, kings and queens are there to light the candles and lay the flowers. Our murdered forefathers deserve this highest level of recognition and commemoration.

Furthermore, it is essential that the United Nations, and European, Asian and African countries join the list of twenty nations that have already recognized the Holodomor as a genocide. We trust that those relationships you have built over the decades in your respective countries and in the international organizations will make this a reality.

Third, we ask that you launch a world wide effort and provide an official list of victims that you can learn of through those witnesses that are still alive in your countries, or the testimonies you already collected in the past. Over the past year, through the

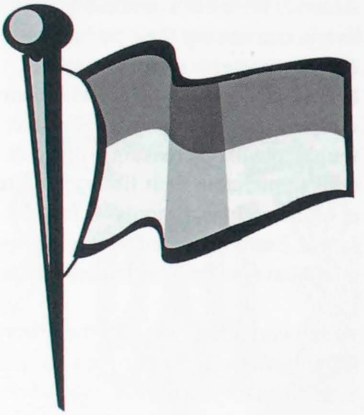
joint efforts of our authorities, SBU, Institute of Memory and scholars, we in Ukraine have already compiled a list of 1.5 million names. We know that Ukrainians abroad will be able to provide us with the names and facts about tens of thousands, or maybe more, of other victims.

Fourth, we would like to ask you to take responsibility for organizing the film festival during our commemoration, ensuring the addition of dozens of films made abroad to those made in Ukraine. Our Foundation will be contributing a film currently being made by well-known director Serhiy Bukovsky. We are certain that there are dozens of other films made internationally and in your communities - documentaries, testimonies, dramas - and hope that your organizations could take this portion of the commemoration schedule upon yourselves.

Further, the Ukraine 3000 Foundation has committed to creating a library of publications about the Holodomor, which we will donate to the Institute of Memory and which will eventually be in the Holodomor complex that we are building. We plan to collect the 10,000 publications about the Holodomor in Ukraine by this Fall, and request of you that you donate all the publications - books, articles, citations, novels, poems, songs, etc. - that have been published abroad, in all languages.

Eventually, we hope you will also be able to translate all these into Ukrainian. My Foundation has already translated and published Robert Conquest's "Harvest of Sorrow". We are also working on English and other translations of the six books on the Holodomor that we have published over the past three years. Together we must ensure that all materials are brought together and then translated into all languages.

Finally, I commend the efforts of Ukrainians in the US, who are building a monument to the Holodomor in Washington, D.C. I truly hope and expect that it will be up by the 75th commemoration in November of this year. I guarantee that we will provide high level participation from Ukraine at its unveiling. We strongly believe that our other communities throughout Europe, particularly in Germany, France and the UK, can also erect monuments in their respective countries.



Here I have only named the projects on which we can cooperate this year, during the commemoration of our nation's, and possibly humanity's, largest single tragedy. But there are dozens more projects - historical, cultural, social, educational - that we must work on together - the Ukrainian state, Ukrainian NGOs and citizens, and the diaspora - to ensure that they are done well.

I also would like to take this opportunity to call out to you - return to Ukraine, help build our country from within, not observe and judge it from without. Ukraine is our mother, and as much as we justify to ourselves that we can help her more from afar, that is not the case - she needs us close and involved, not pining from a foreign land.

I am truly sorry that I cannot attend your important event. However, I would like to take this opportunity to announce today that our Foundation is initiating a new grant program for the Ukrainian diaspora called "Flourish, Ukrainians". This program will be similar to those we run for Ukrainian culture, Ukrainian schools and for rehabilitation institutes for the disabled.

The program will be open to any diaspora organization outside Western Europe, the US, Canada or Australia who make interesting and effective proposals to build Ukrainian programs abroad. Grants will be in the amount of 2500 to 25,000 hryvnia, and can be for books, instruments, costumes, films, technical equipment, internships, exhibits and other projects. The award process will take place two times a year and a total of up to 300,000 hryvnia will be provided annually, depending on the quality of the proposals. Details will be on our website, and we will announce the winners during the Independence Day commemoration in August.

Also, I would like say that I was impressed with your project, "Children of Emigrants about Themselves". I congratulate each of your winners, and would like to give them a gift of the books "Kozak Shweik's Djura", "Taras Bulba", "The Image of Women in Contemporary Art," "Ukraine on Ancient Maps" and MP3 players.

I wish you fruitful discussions and the formation of a road plan for successful projects in the future.

Slava Ukrayiny!

⌘ ⌘ ⌘

СВІТОВИЙ КОНҐРЕС УКРАЇНЦІВ
CONGRÈS MONDIAL UKRAINIEN

UKRAINIAN WORLD CONGRESS
CONGRESO MUNDIAL UCRANIO

145 EVANS AVENUE, #207, TORONTO ON M8Z 5X8 CANADA • TEL. (416) 323-3020 • FAX (416) 323-3250
E-MAIL: congress@look.ca • INTERNET: ukrainianworldcongress.org

225 E. 11th STREET, NEW YORK NY 10003 USA • TEL. (212) 254-2260 • FAX (212) 979-1011
E-MAIL: Askold@verizon.net

90-ліття проголошення Актів незалежности України

У 1918 році Україна Актами проголошення незалежности і збройною діяльністю фактично заклала фундамент модерної європейської демократичної держави. Події 1918 року, хоч і не закінчилися затвердженням незалежности України, але стали підвалиною, на якій майже ціле століття продовжувалася боротьба за незалежну Україну і завершилася Актом проголошення Незалежности України 24 серпня 1991 року.

22 січня 1918 року після проголошення перших трьох універсалів, які залишали Україну в підлеглості до Росії, Центральна Рада проголосила Четвертий універсал, у якому було сказано, що Українська Народна Республіка розриває зв'язок з більшовицькою Росією і стає вільною, незалежною самостійною державою. У той же час багатотисячна армія російських наїзників розпочала наступ на Київ. Однією з трагічних сторінок боротьби за щойно проголошену незалежну Україну став бій під Крутами. 29 січня 1918 р. триста юнаків-гімназистів виступили проти російської навали. Усі вони, героїчно захищаючи підхід до столиці, були брутально замордовані в нерівному бою.

Центральна Рада не була в змозі закріпити незалежність і протягом 1918 року влада в Києві перейшла з рук Центральної Ради до гетьмана Скоропадського, якого підтримували австрійсько-німецькі війська. Але гетьманат протривав тільки до грудня 1918 року і на місце гетьмана до влади прийшла Директорія, яка знову проголосила відновлення Української Народної Республіки.

Хвиля державотворення захопила не тільки Наддніпрянську Україну, яка була під гнітом Росії. У цей час на Заході розпалася Австро-Угорська імперія. 19 жовтня 1918 р. новостворена Українська Національна Рада проголосила Українську державу на всій українській етнічній території Галичини, Буковини і Закарпаття. Однак Австрія не хотіла визнати рішення Національної Ради. У зв'язку з цим у ніч з 31 жовтня на 1 листопада відбувся славний Листопадовий зрив.

І хоча Львів пробув у наших руках тільки до 22 листопада 1918 р., - цей акт заклав вагомий фундамент для створення Української держави. Слід підкреслити, що ще в перші дні листопада 1918 р. новостворений уряд ЗУНР вислав делегатів до Києва для переговорів про злуку з УНР у соборну Державу, що й здійснилося після проголошення Акту Соборности Директорії УНР та уряду ЗУНР у Києві 22 січня 1919 р.

Тож згадуючи події 1918 року та беручи до уваги їхню величезну роль для сьогодення та майбутнього, Світовий Конґрес Українців закликає всіх українців, а особливо молоде покоління, глибоко вивчати і знати ці важливі сторінки історії свого народу, шанувати пам'ять про тих, хто віддав своє життя за незалежну Україну та поставив її на карту світу, а також стояти на сторожі української державности і докладати всіх зусиль, щоб закріпити її на віки.

Слава героям, що творили і боролися за державну незалежність! Слава Україні!

За Світовий Конґрес Українців

Аскольд Лозинський
Президент

Віктор Педенко
Генеральний секретар

HOLODOMOR 1932–1933

Ottawa moves to recognize 1932-33 Ukrainian famine as genocide

Campbell Clark
The Globe and Mail

The Canadian government has moved to become one of the first in the world to recognize the 1932-33 Ukrainian famine, the Holodomor, as a deliberate act of genocide. On a day when Prime Minister Stephen Harper's government marked the visit of the leader of the Orange Revolution, Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko, with elaborate pomp, it also took a historic step to acknowledge the millions who died in one of the darkest chapters of Joseph Stalin's Soviet Union .

Mr. Yushchenko was driven to Parliament in a landau and welcomed along red carpets, and gave a rare address to a joint session of the Commons and Senate - honours granted to a leader who is widely admired in the 1.2-million-member Ukrainian-Canadian community.

Multiculturalism Minister Jason Kenney announced at a Parliament Hill ceremony that Mr. Harper's cabinet formally decided to recognize the Holodomor as genocide, which Ukrainian-Canadian leaders have pressed for, and Mr. Yushchenko has championed. The Holodomor - "death by starvation" in Ukrainian - was a massive famine made worse by policies of forced collectivization that took food away from peasants and set harsh penalties for those who "stole" it back. Russia insists no genocide was planned.

Since 2006, Mr. Yushchenko has led international efforts to have the Holodomor recognized on its 75th anniversary this year as a campaign to eliminate the heart of the Ukrainian nation, killing 10 million. "In this brutal, inhumane way, the Communist authorities were trying to deal a mortal blow to the very foundation and heart of our nation , to the peasants and farmers, and thus eliminate the future possibility of reviving and growing as an independent Ukraine," he said in his speech.

Although Ukrainian-Canadians - one of Canada's largest ethnic communities, concentrated mainly in the Prairie provinces - have urged the government to recognize the Holodomor as an act of genocide, the Commons has never matched a 2003 Senate resolution that did that. Mr. Kenney said the cabinet decided to support a private member's bill by Manitoba Conservative MP James Bezan to set aside a day to mark the Holodomor as genocide. That bill will face a debate and second-stage vote today , and will not complete passage unless MPs unanimously agree to expedite it. "It is, sadly, unknown outside of the Ukrainian community," Mr. Kenney said in an interview. "We all rightfully remember the Holocaust, its history and its lessons. We shouldn't be ignorant about other mass killings that constitute an essential part of the 20th century."

Mr. Harper's government has paid special attention to Ukrainian concerns , and those of Mr. Yushchenko - a reflection both of the numbers of Ukrainian-Canadians and its affinity for a free-market liberalizer who has been cast as a battler against post-Soviet Russian domination. Mr. Harper has backed Mr. Yushchenko's efforts to bring Ukraine into NATO over the objections of Russia and reluctance from some European allies. As he introduced Mr. Yushchenko in Parliament, Mr. Harper said he has called on NATO allies not only to support Ukrainian membership, but "to understand that the decision to seek alliance with others is a decision for, and only for, the sovereign nation of Ukraine itself." Mr. Harper later said he would press allies on his upcoming trip to Britain, France, Germany and Italy to consider Ukrainian membership on clear criteria alone.

⌘

СВІТОВИЙ КОНҐРЕС УКРАЇНЦІВ
CONGRÈS MONDIAL UKRAINIEN

UKRAINIAN WORLD CONGRESS
CONGRESO MUNDIAL UCRANIO

145 EVANS AVENUE, #207, TORONTO ON M8Z 5X8 CANADA • TEL. (416) 323-3020 • FAX (416) 323-3250
E-MAIL: congress@look.ca

225 E. 11th STREET, NEW YORK NY 10003 USA • TEL. (212) 254-2260 • FAX (212) 979-1011

УКРАЇНА ПАМ'ЯТАЄ – СВІТ ВИЗНАЄ!

У 2008 році виповнюється 75-та річниця одного з найбільших злочинів проти українського народу, Голодомору-геноциду 1932-33 рр., заподіяного колишнім репресивним комуністичним режимом. У весняні дні 1933 року, коли вся природа пробуджувалася до нового життя, Україну огорнула нечувана біда: голодна смерть косила на добу більше 25,000 осіб. У результаті заздалегідь спланованих дій – непосильних норм здачі хліба, вилучення усіх можливих харчів та унеможливлення допомоги ззовні – було знищено від 7 до 10 мільйонів українців.

Світове українство, небайдуже до заподіяної нашому народу кривди, розпочало відзначення цієї страшної трагедії ще в минулому році проведенням різних пам'ятних заходів, зокрема жалібних церковних служб, наукових конференцій і публічних виставок архівних документів, які підтверджують рукотворність Голодомору: метою комуністичного режиму було не тільки підірвати наше коріння і зруйнувати основи народної моралі, але й знищити українців як націю.

Як відомо, пам'ятне відзначення 75-ої річниці Голодомору доходить свого завершення у листопаді цього року. У зв'язку з цим Світовий Конґрес Українців закликає усіх українців масово включитися до вшанування жертв сталінського режиму, а також звертається до своїх співвітчизників у різних країнах світу – донести правду про цей страшний злочин до світового співтовариства та активно працювати над визнанням урядами їхніх країн Голодомору 1932-33 років геноцидом українського народу, як це вже зробило багато країн світу. У першу чергу це стосується аванґарду української нації – української студіюючої молоді, а також молодечих виховних організацій, науковців, істориків, журналістів і патріотичних громадських організацій.

Не менш важливо активізувати дії українського уряду проти розповсюдження засобами масової інформації Росії, і зокрема у східних і південно-східних регіонах України, неправдивої інформації про український Голодомор-геноцид та подбати про якнайефективніше донесення правдивих історичних фактів до громадян України та відповідних установ різних країн світу.

Українці діаспори також занепокоєні питанням вчасного зведення в Києві пам'ятника та меморіалу в пам'ять про жертви Голодомору-геноциду. І хоча під час зустрічі з представниками СКУ в Канаді у травні ц. р. Президент України висловив своє запевнення щодо терміну спорудження пам'ятника-свічки, українська преса та офіційні джерела повинні подавати широку інформацію про стан виконання цього важливого для всіх українців проекту.

Не слід забувати й те, що особистий внесок кожного із нас у вшанування жертв більшовицького злочину та відновлення історичної пам'яти є важливим чинником відродження українського національного духу, який у великій мірі сприяє об'єднанню української нації. Тож засвітімо у наших серцях незгасиму свічку, щоб завжди пам'ятати найстрашнішу трагедію українського народу ХХ століття – Голодомор-геноцид 1932-33 рр.

Торонто-Нью Йорк

12 червня 2008 р.

За Світовий Конгрес Українців

Аскольд Лозинський
Президент

Евген Чолій
Перший заступник

Стефан Романів
Голова Міжнародного
Комітету Голодомору

Віктор Педенко
Генеральний секретар

The Forgotten Genocide

by Eric Margolis
June 3, 2008

Canada will soon make an important contribution to the cause of historical accuracy, human rights, and justice. To coincide with last month's visit to Ottawa of Ukraine's president, Viktor Yushchenko, the Canadian government announced it planned to recognize the mostly forgotten 1932-1933 genocide in Ukraine. Ottawa's decision was motivated as much by ethnic politics as historic justice: there are 1.1 million Canadians of Ukrainian descent. But Ottawa still deserves kudos for doing the right thing.

For eight decades, the greatest mass murder in modern history has been shamefully covered up or ignored. I have been repeatedly shocked to receive letters from young Americans and Canadians of Ukrainian descent saying they had known nothing about the 1930's genocide, or "Holdomor," until reading about it in my columns. Hopefully, more will now know.

From 1932-33, Stalin and henchmen, Lazar Kaganovitch and Vyacheslav Molotov, conducted a merciless campaign to crush resistance by Ukrainian farmers to communism and collectivization. They isolated Ukraine, then cut off all food supplies and seeds. Six to nine million Ukrainians died from the ensuing man-made famine and mass shootings of "anti-State elements" by secret police execution squads. Cannibalism became common.

Large numbers of Ukrainians were also murdered during the Great Terror of 1936-38 in which an estimated 2 million Soviet citizens were shot and the same number died in Stalin's concentration camps.

In the late 1940's and early 1950's, the Soviet penal system reached its zenith: 5.4 million people were prisoners in the gulag. Some 300,000 more Ukrainians were sent to concentration camps under the supervision of Commissar Nikita Khrushchev, and 21,259 were killed in Soviet "pacification" campaigns and against independence fighters. Other Ukrainian nationalist leaders were assassinated in Western Europe by special Soviet hit teams.

During the same period, Moscow unleashed terror on the tiny Baltic states. From March to May, 1949, 95,000 Lithuanians, 27,000 of them children, were sent to concentration camps. In total, 120,000 Lithuanians, 50,000 Latvians and 30,000 Estonians went to the gulag where the death rate was 51% per annum.

While the Western world rightly commemorates genocide inflicted on Armenians, Europe's Jews, Cambodians, Rwandans, and Bosnians, it shamefully shut its eyes to the Ukrainian Holdomor because it was conducted by a key wartime ally whom President Franklin Roosevelt hailed as "Uncle Joe."

Nor has the West ever acknowledged genocide against other peoples of the Soviet Union. In the Caucasus, Stalin sent most of the Chechen and Ingush peoples to the gulag, where 500,000 died. Yet when the children of the survivors fought for independence from Russia, the West branded them "Islamic terrorists."

Up to three million Muslims of the Soviet Union died at Stalin's hands, including 1.5 million Kazakhs and Crimean Tatars. Yet no holocaust memorials exist for them.

Nearly 100,000 Moldovans were murdered in a purge conducted by then Commissar Leonid Brezhnev, who would later lead the Soviet Union and be feted by Western leaders. Add to this butcher's bill Volga Germans, Greeks, Cossacks, Armenians and Poles.

If we keep demanding that Germany and Japan atone for their wartime crimes, is it not time for our governments to finally recognize and atone their alliance with the biggest mass murderer in history, Josef Stalin, a man whose crimes exceeded those of Adolf Hitler by a factor of at least three or four times? Particularly so in the United States, where World War II has become something of a state religion and is endlessly invoked by conservatives and neocons to justify foreign military adventures.

Neither Roosevelt nor Churchill cared to admit they had allied themselves with a greater criminal than Hitler to wage their "Crusade for Freedom," nor that the price of this compact with the devil was giving Eastern Europe to the Soviets. In the end, the Allies destroyed a lesser threat, Germany, and in doing so, created a greater one, the nuclear-armed Soviet Union. Roosevelt's and Churchill's alliance with Stalin, whom they knew to be a mass murderer and tyrant, in my view denies the Allies any claim to have been waging a "just" or "good war." When the lingering clouds of wartime

propaganda finally dissipate, future historians will likely look back on the western Allies as not much morally superior to Germany or the USSR, though certainly less murderous.

Communists and leftists everywhere joined in covering up Stalin's crimes. For example, to the end of his life, Jean Paul Sartre kept insisting Stalin's gulag was a fiction created by western propaganda. The official Communist Party line was that the deaths of millions of Ukrainians was simply an unfortunate natural disaster that also affected other parts of the USSR.

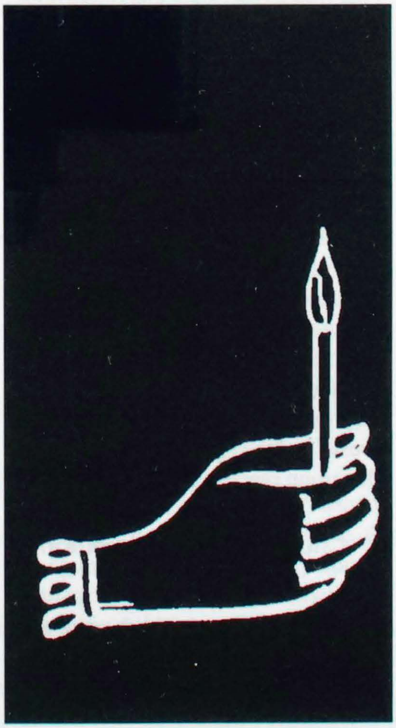
In North America, intense attention to the Jewish Holocaust tended to push all other national historic tragedies into the background or completely eclipse them. The fact that during the 1930's, many senior officers of Stalin's Cheka, or secret police, were Jewish, including Kaganovitch, led to ferocious reprisals against Ukraine's Jews in the following decade. As a result, Ukrainians were permanently branded "anti-Semites"; their suffering received scant sympathy.

Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky demanded a Nuremburg trial for all the Soviet crimes, but unfortunately this will never happen. Most of the criminals are dead. The Soviet Eichmann, Lazar Kaganovitch, died peacefully in Moscow in 1991; Molotov died in 1986. In fact, not a single Soviet official was ever indicted for the crime committed by the state from the 1920's to 1953, though many Cheskisti were liquidated during Stalin's purges.

Canada's recognition of this historic crime is important for two reasons. First, Canada is one of the world's most respected nations. Its acknowledgment of the Holdomor will be heard around the globe. Second, nostalgia for Stalin is on the rise in today's Russia. His memory and politics are being rehabilitated. Russians must to be reminded of his crimes and reign of terror.

In "les abuses de la mémoire," the Bulgarian-born French philosopher Tzvetan Todorov, who studied the Jewish Holocaust, wrote: "Life cannot withstand death, but memory is gaining in its struggle against nothingness."

Eric Margolis, contributing foreign editor for Sun National Media Canada, is the author of "War at the Top of the World". See his website www.ericmargolis.com



ГОЛОДОМОР

Свічу запалюю я Вам
Мої ровесники святії,
За що Вас голодом отак
Морили й заживо ховали?
За те, що хліборобським потом
Орали, сіяли, збирали?
І це простити можна тим катам,
Що кидали ще ледь живих до ям?
О, ні! Цього ніколи не забути
І розумом цей жах ніяк нам не збаґнути,
І світ їм цього ніколи не простить!

Марія Стадник, Культ-Осв. референт, СУК відділу ім. Лесі Українки, Оттава

A Traditional Wedding *in Ukraine*

Bride with her Bridesmaids. O. Hubariev: 1966

CONTINUED FROM THE JUNE 2008 ISSUE OF PROMIN

The Wedding

The wedding celebration usually takes place on Sunday and involves two parts: the church wedding ceremony [*vinchannia*] and the traditional celebrations at the homes [*vesillia*].

The unplaiting of the braid [*rozpletyny*]

The first rite of preparation on Sunday morning is the unplaiting of the bride's braid. She is seated on a bench, which is covered with a pillow. After the starosty bless her, the bridesmaids or the bride's brother comb her hair and sing ritual songs. After the bride's hair is combed, the bride's hair is braided again in a special way and placed on her head in the form of a wreath.

Dressing [*uberanniia*]

Once the ceremony of the unplaiting of the braid is completed, the bride is dressed in her wedding clothes. Her costume includes a pair of boots, which she received from the groom as a gift the day before the wedding. She also receives the wreath made during the wreath-weaving ceremony. The bride then waits for the arrival of the groom and his party. The groom's wedding attire includes an embroidered shirt that had been given to him by the bride as a pre-wedding gift.

Blessing [*blahoslovennia*]

This is the ritual blessing of the bride and groom by their parents. It usually takes place shortly before the wedding ceremony. It may be done separately for the bride at the home of her parents and for the groom at the home of his parents, or it may be combined. In a combined blessing ceremony, the starosta first asks the couple's parents to sit on benches. Once seated, a long embroidered cloth, rushnyk is placed on their lap, and everyone is given a loaf of wedding bread. The starosta recites a ceremonial text such as the following: "As these two children stand before their own mother, before their own father, before their uncles, before their godparents; maybe they did not listen to one of you, I ask you to forgive them and bless them." In Ukrainian, the word proschannia is used to describe forgiving someone of their offenses as well as bidding them farewell. Then the family members repeat "Bih sviatyi" (May Holy God forgive and bless you) three times. The couple then bows to their parents and kisses their faces, hands, and feet. This blessing is performed three times.

Wedding procession [*pokhid*]

The bride and groom may go to the church together or, in some regions, in separate processions each from their own home. The bride and groom may walk, ride on wagons, or go by horseback, depending on the local tradition and the distance to the church. On the way to the church, musicians play music and the entourage sings until the group reaches the church.

Church marriage ceremony [*vinchannia*]

When the bride and groom arrive at the church, they enter the church together. It is said that the one who steps into the church first will have the first and last

word in the family's affairs. The priest blesses the couple in the rear of the church and leads them to the centre table [*tetrapod*] for the ceremony. During the church ceremony, the groom's senior best man holds a candle for the groom and the bridesmaid holds a candle for the bride. It is said that the couple will have a happy life together only if the candles burn brightly. The priest crowns the couple, and they walk around the tetrapod three times.

Throwing grains

After the church ceremony, the bride and groom each return to their respective homes. The bride's procession returns to the bride's home in the same order as it left. Her parents and guests welcome the bride by sprinkling her with grain - a symbol of fertility. The groom is welcomed in similar fashion at his own home.

Celebrations

The wedding celebrations take place in both the bride's family's and the groom's family's houses. All participants are served with a generous meal. The guests celebrate the wedding, toasting and dancing.

The wedding train [*poizd*]

After a time, the groom prepares his best men and other attendants to travel to the vesillia at the bride's house. The members of the group depart after a blessing by the groom's parents.

Interception [*pereima*] and Fight [*bii*]

Once the groom and his group depart for the vesillia at the bride's house, the young men of the bride's neighbourhood or village bar the groom's passage and ask him to pay a "treat and ransom." The groom may meet such a barrier several times. Only after negotiations or a ritual "fight" [*bii*] is the groom allowed to enter the bride's house. At this point, the bride is seated in the posad, her head bowed forward onto the table and covered with a kerchief. The groom must again symbolically pay for the bride and fight off her brothers before he can sit next to her behind the table, remove the kerchief from her head, and kiss her.

The presentation of gifts [*darovannia*]

The families of the bride and groom exchange gifts. In some regions, the groom's svakhy and his best man distribute the gifts to the bride's family. The best man calls out the recipient's name and the person steps forward to accept the gift. The bride's mother sometimes receives boots, which she lifts into the air to display. She puts them on, dances in them and sings. After the gifts from the groom's family have been distributed, the bride's family presents the groom's family with embroidered rushnyky. The bride's mother gives all the rushnyky to the best man. He calls out the recipient's name and presents him or her with the rushnyk.

The distribution of the korovai

After the starosta blesses the main wedding bread, the groom's senior best man cuts it and passes the pieces to his assistant, who places each piece on a plate. The bride and the groom each receive a piece of bread first and then the bride's parents are served. All members of both families and all the wedding guests then share this special offering as a symbol of their union.The assistant calls out each recipient's name and gives them their piece of korovai. The recipient presents a small monetary gift to the couple.

Covering of the bride's head [*vkryttia molodoi*]

In a special ceremony, the bride's wedding headpiece is removed, and a kerchief is placed on her head. This act symbolically incorporates her into the community of married women.

Supper [*vecheria*]

After the covering of the bride's head, another major meal is served. The starosta blesses the food, and then the wedding guests are seated and served various dishes and drinks.

The couple's departure

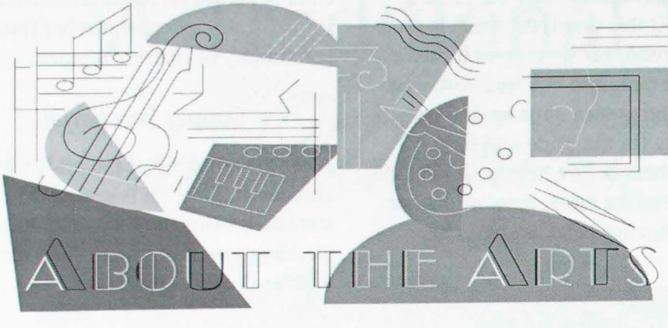
After the supper, the bride says farewell to her friends and parents. To the accompaniment of songs and music, she departs with the groom's party for his family's home. They take her dowry and belongings with her.

The arrival at the groom's home

When the bride and groom and their entourage reach his house, the groom's parents greet them. While the groom's father holds bread and salt, his mother, wearing her sheepskin coat inside out, holds a kerchief and grain. After the couple bows before the parents, the father blesses the newlyweds and the mother sprinkles grain behind them. Following the blessing of the couple, celebrations in the groom's house [*vesillia u molodoho*] intensify. Another meal is served for the couple and guests.

The nuptial bed in a storeroom [*komora*]

After the supper, the vesillia ends with the rite of komora, where the nuptial bed has been prepared on straw and a sheepskin coat. A sheaf of rye and a holy ikon is placed at the bed's head. While the bride and groom spend the first night together in the komora, the remaining guests continue celebrating with music, food, drinking and dancing.



Вишита сорочка серед нас

Українська громада Торонта і околиць мала нагоду послухати Професора Мирославу Кот, помилуватися прекрасними сорочками - шедеврами її талановитих рук і купити її найновішу книжку "Українська вишита сорочка - традиції і сучасність", Дрогобич: Коло, 2007 ($45). Професор Кот приїхала зі старовинного українського міста Дрогобича (Україна), на запрошення Відділу Союзу Українок Канади ім. св. кн. Ольги в Торонто, який святкував 80-ліття свого існування і уважав, що наша вишита сорочка мабуть найбільше символізує життя і діяльність свідомої українки- "союзанки" від піонерських днів аж до сучасності.

Тож в неділю 18-го листопада 2007 року в авдиторії Катедри св. Володимира відбулося величаве відзначення Відділу. Професор Кот виголосила змістовну і зворушливу доповідь про українську вишиту сорочку в побуті України і діяспори. Вишита сорочка - це одежа, найближча нашого тіла і душі, яка віддзераклює прикмети вірування і краси, які творили покоління наших жінок і дівчат. З різних районів України, вишиті різними стібами, різними красками, святочні і щоденні сорочки, всі прекрасні і вишукані, прикрашали стіни катедральної авдиторії та ілюстрували слова талановитої вишивальниці з далекої України. Всі раділи гостею і терпеливо чекали, щоб вона підписала свою книжку, надзивчайну скарбницю взорів, стибів і стилів сорочок зі слідуючих районів України: Дрогобицький, Сокальський, Стрийський, Миколаївський, Сколівський, Яворівський, Городоцький, Кам'янко-Бузький, Турківський, Старо-Самбірський, Снятинський, Калушський, Городенський, Борщівський, Тернопільський, Чернівецький, Закарпатський, Полтавський, Волинський, Чернігівський, Підляшський і Бахмачський. Дивлячись на досконаліть роботи не вірилось, що людські руки це вишивали і зшивали. Всі раділи переживанням імпрези і сердечно дякували за нагоду ближче запізнатися із містецтвом української народної сорочки.

В середу 21-листопада професора Мирославу Кот запросили до Української Суспільної Служби в Торонто показати свої чудові сорочки і розказати про їхню ґенезу, стилі і вжиток. Присутні зачаровано слухали і багато із свого власного минулого пригадували, коли дивились на збірку прекрасних українських народних сорочок перед їхніми очима.

В суботу 24 листопада професор Кот поїхала із виставкою своїх сорочок і презентацією книжки до Ст. Кетеренс, на Східню Конференцію Союзу Українок Канади і Союзу Укранської Молоді Канади. Головна тема конференції були пізнати "Хто ми є?". І знову Професор Кот і її прекрасні, різноманітні вишиті сорочки захопили делегатів і гостей, бо наші піонери та імміґранти вирушали в далеку дорогу з найдорожчими придбаннями в скрині - Біблією, Кобзарем і вишитими сорочками. Це є речі, які віддзеркалювали цінності нашого народу і які до смерті пов'язували їх з ріднім домом, із тим культурним корінням, яке затверджувало і продовжувало їхню ідентичність як членів українського народу серед чужого світу.

Хто є професор Мирослава Кот?

Професор Мирослава Кот: Берегиня української вишивки

В світі є приблизно 64 мільйонів українців, 46 в Україні, 10 в Росії, а

решта в діяспорі. На мою думку, серед тих мільйонів є лише одна людина, яку ми справді можемо назвати Берегинею української вишивки. Вона знана по всій Україні, в Росії, в Сполучених Штатах, в Канаді і в багатьох країнах Европи.

Це є професор Мирослава Кот, заслужений майстер народної творчості України, член Національної спілки майстрів народного мистецтва України, доцент Дрогобицького державного педагогічного університету ім. Івана Франка. Хоч професійно працювала як доцент кафедри матиматичного аналізу, в 1982-му році Мирослава Кот організувала секцію народної вишивки на факультеті громадських професій, а в 1991-му році очолила першу в Україні кафедру методики та історії народних мистецьких промислів у тому ж Дрогобицькому Університеті. Своїм власним життям і творчістю вона забезпечила продовження існування національного народного мистецтва в Україні.

Мирослава народилася у Варшаві, перша дитина батьків з гірських полонин України; батько з Бойківщини, мати з Лемківщини. Як Мирославі було 10 років, родина повернулась на рідню землю і замешкала в старовинному місті Дрогобичі, де Мирослава закінчила середню і вищу освіту. Вишивати навчилася від своєї мами і навіки полюбила красу української вишивки, якій присвятила понад 30 років свого життя. Не тільки вишивала, але вишукувала, відшивала, збирала, вивчала, досліджувала, творила і писала. Має багато опублікованих етнографічних матеріялів, а головне три цінні книжки:

1) "Франкова Криниця - червоними і чорними нитками" (1993);
2) "Вишивки Дрогобиччини - традиції і сучасність" (1999);
3) "Українська вишита сорочка - традиції і сучасність" (2007).

Останню книжку можна придбати у Вест Арка, в крамничці Українського Музею Канади в Інституті св. Володимира (416-923-3318) і телефонувати на 905-823-8125. В книжці ви знайдете музейні твори уяви і рук мисткині Мирослави Кот.

Понад 500 учнів перейняло від майстрині науку і вмілість вишивати понад 100 стібами. Понад 30 з тих вишивальниць було прийнято до Спілки народніх майстрів України. Її учні експонували свої праці на 114 виставках по всій Україні. Вони представляли вишиття з різних частин України.

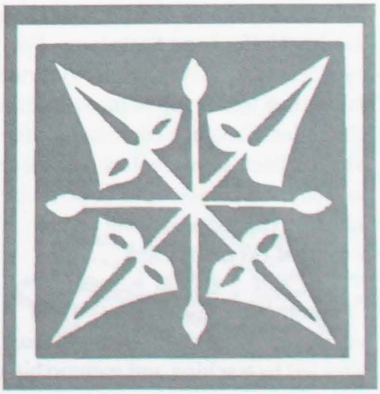
Мирослава Кот отримала заслужене визнання і славу у світовому аспекті. Вона виставляла свої авторські роботи на 45 особистих виставках, в музеях України, в Росії, в Сполучених Штатах і в Канаді. Про неї пишуть різні науковці - етнографи, мистецтвознавці, педагоги, фольклористи, художники, журналісти в Україні і діяспорі. Вона заслужила на свою постійну виставку в Музеї "Дрогобиччина". За народню творчість отримала Премію Вахнянина за 2006-ий рік. Вдома в неї прекрасний музей власних вишивок. В неї дійсно "Талант-Богом даний".

Особливо гідна подиву її багаторічна робота показати світові вершини мистецького таланту українських жінок у вишивках сорочок. У сорочку, в засаді хрестоподібного крою, вкладено скільки любови, надій, символів охорони людських душ від усього злого і нечистого. Крізь літа вишита сорочка до нас промовляє мовою поколінь, голосом незнищенного генома Українця, української пісні, кольором українського неба, сонця, поля, українського храму і великої материнської любови.

The shirt, the garment closet to the skin and the soul of a person, is the main component of folk attire and traditionally has always been decorated with the richest patterns. In its infinite variety of decoration the shirt has represented both the material and the spiritual history of the Ukrainian people. It shall always remain a symbol of Ukrainian women, young and old - reaching for beauty to sustain life and to lift us closer to heaven.

In professor Kot's own words: "We do not want our native embroidered shirt to be locked in the past. It should be a unique and most valuable item in the wardrobe of every girl, woman, boy and man. I believe that the Ukrainian shirt, filled with the innermost feelings of the soul, is a live element in the galaxies making up the grandeur of our Universe."

Анна Троян



Жіночі Постаті
Women of Influence

Sylvia (Wasylciw) Gryba

Sylvia Gryba is a tireless and dedicated worker for the Ukrainian community and Canadian society.

Sylvia was born in Aberdeen and later lived in Hafford and Saskatoon. For over 50 years, Sylvia has demonstrated innovative leadership in many facets o Ukrainian-Canadian community life. She has been an exemplary role model to many and continues to do so in an advisory capacity, drawing on her wealth of experience.

Sylvia showed leadership skills in youth and cultural activities. These later led to teaching and mentorship of youth and young adults wherever she lived. As a youth in Saskatoon, Sylvia was active in the Ukrainian Canadian Youth Association (CYMK) and a dedicated CYMK leader in the Cudworth area for many years, instilling a love and appreciation of Ukrainian language, religion and culture.

Music has always been part of Sylvia's life. She sang in the choirs of the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Saskatoon and Holy Trinity Parish in Cudworth - at the latter as Choir Director for 15 years.

Sylvia joined the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada (UWAC) in 1954 in the Olha Kobylianska Branch in Saskatoon. She has provided outstanding leadership at local, provincial and national levels of the Association. Sylvia is currently an advisor to the national UWAC executive.

Sylvia served on the Board of the Ukrainian Museum of Canada UWAC in 1954 for 21 continuous years. Positions held included Secretary, Vice-president and President plus Chair of the Constitution and Nominating Committees. While President, she was an executive member of the national executive of the Ukrainian Self-Reliance League Canada. During her tenure, the Museum faced many challenges including reduced revenues from traditional sources. Under her stewardship in the 1990's, she strengthened the Museum Board's managerial capabilities and improved the Museum's financial position. Presently Sylvia represents the Museum at the UCC Saskatoon Branch. She is also a weekly volunteer with Druzi/Friends of the Museum. In 2003 Sylvia received an Honourary Life Membership in the Museum for her outstanding leadership and support.

Sylvia served as Treasurer of St. Michael's Hospital Auxiliary in Cudworth and as Secretary to the Provincial Executive of the Saskatchewan Nursing Homes Association.

Sylvia and Bill Gryba are blessed with four sons, John, Mark and Bill and Andrew. There are eight grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

In November 2007 Sylvia received an award for "Leadership in Cultural Preservation & Development" presented to her by the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Saskatchewan Provincial Council at their National Builders and Community Awards event.

Submitted by Helen Scherbluk

There are two ways of spreading light – to be the candle, or the mirror that reflects it.

- Edith Wharton -

@ from our Readers

My suggestion for commemorating Promin's 50th Anniversary would be to promote each province's Branches and call the issues "From Sunrise to Sunset". In these issues, the branches of, say, the eastern provinces could include pictures and history of activities over the years.

Liz Lyne
BC Provincial President

Thank you, Liz, for responding to our call for Promin's 50th anniversary celebration ideas! [Ed.]

Сердечно дякую всім працівникам за велику працю і надзвичайні результати.

Оля Ілченко
Торонто

Keep up your excellent effort in maintaining such an interesting publication. All the best in 2008.

Yours sincerely,
Nadine Brow
Edmtonton AB

Please renew the subscription of Promin for my mother, Anastasia Oystryk. She will be 97 years old on February 12, but she still enjoys your magazine.

Marie Gardner
Kamsack SK

I look forward to each issue. Keep up the good work.

Mary Rudy
Carrot River SK

Our family would appreciate your printing the enclosed article of our late mother, Pauline Hackman, in your Promin magazine, to which she subscribed all her life.

May I add that I also subscribe to your magazine and enjoy it tremendously. You are all to be commended for providing such a wonderful magazine for Canadian Ukrainian women. Bless you all!

Sincerely,
Doris S. Pawlyshyn
Parksville BC

Enjoying reading your Promin very much and am sharing a lot of your informative and interesting items with my friends. Thanks again.

Mrs. W. Kotak
Gilbert Plains MB

Журнал цікавий для мене і я його оцінюю. Желаю Бам дальшого успіху у виданю цього журналу на будуче.

Остаюсь з пошаною до Вас,
Ольга Гавриш
Саскатун, Саскачеван

You are to be congratulated on the superb work you do in keeping Promin full of articles relating to our historic past as well as keeping us informed of present day events. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
Doreen Keir & Chris Ulan
Manotick ON

Промінь дуже цікавий. Любимо читати Громадську Хроніку, тільки шкода що так мало відділів пише про свою громадську працю.

З пошаною,
добр. Марія Гнатів

We look forward to having this publication in our office and we wish you continued success in your work in promoting the voice of women throughout our community.

Z Bohom,
Orasia Yereniuk
UOCC Western Diocese

Thank you for your update letter referencing Promin's 50th anniversary. The recipe section is delightful, and the Women of Influence section is always a good read.

Thank you for keeping women across Canada and beyond informed about events and "who's who" in various organizations.

Sincerely,
Laara Taylor
Burnaby BC

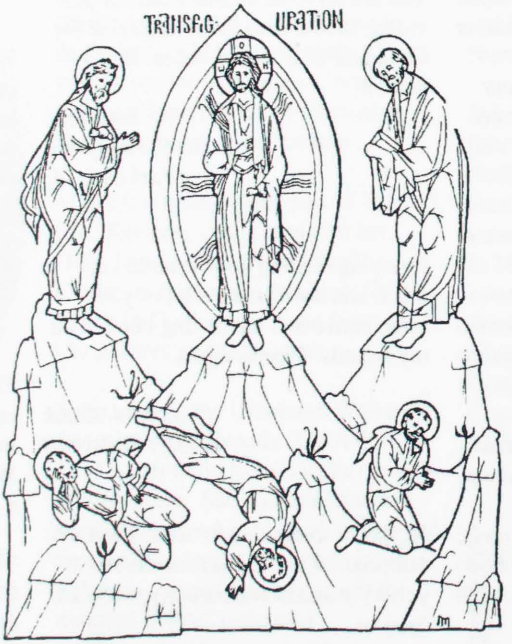
Spirituality

The Light of Tabor

During the time of St. Gregory Palamas, in the fourteenth century, a great theological controversy arose within the Church regarding the feast of the Transfiguration. St. Gregory affirms that the light which the fathers of the Philokalia beheld in their mystical experiences is of the same essence as the light of Tabor - of un created energy - which emanates from God and transfigures the world. St. Gregory professes that the divine light is uncreated. It is the radiance of the Holy Spirit, or the light of the grace of God, which enters the soul when the name of Jesus is called upon.

The few fathers whom God granted to be carried away in ecstacy while practicing the prayer of the heart confess that they beheld the divine light. "It is the same God that said, 'Let there be light shining out of darkness,' who has shone in our minds to radiate the light of the knowledge of God's glory, the glory of the face of Christ" (2 Cor. 4:6). "Send out Your light and Your truth, let these be my guide, to lead me to Your holy mountain" (Ps. 43:3). "Show us the light of Your face turned toward us" (Ps. 4:6).

The light which shone upon St. Paul on the road to Damascus was the light of the power of the Spirit of God. Though he was found worthy to experience this light, he was unable to bear it with his physical eyes, and thus was blinded, but his spiritual eyes were opened by this very same light.



It was the same light of Tabor which carried St. Paul off to the third heaven where he beheld indescribable mysteries. Yet, he says of this, "whether still in the body or out of the body, I do not know" (2 Cor. 12:2).

Many of the holy fathers were carried off in this same way: (for example) St. Gregory of Sinai, St. Simeon the New Theologian, St. Andrew the Fool for Christ, and St. Seraphim of Sarov. St. Seraphim gripped Motovilov's hand and let him live for a moment "in grace" (V. Zander, *The Life of St. Seraphim,* SVS Press, 1975, p.37).

St. Gregory Palamas says that the divine grace is the same uncreated energy which pervaded the three apostles on Mt. Tabor and made them dwell outside the body in the presence of Moses and Elijah. It was so powerful that St. Peter did not even realize what he was saying. He spoke of three tents: one for Jesus, one for Moses and another for Elijah. Yet regarding himself and the other apostles, how they felt, he said only, "Master, it is wonderful for us to be here" (Lk 9:30-33; Mk. 9:2-6). Later, in the first chapter of his second Epistle, St. Peter says that since he was a witness of the actual transfiguration of Christ, he knows from his own experience that man is a "partaker of the divine nature" (v. 4).

Thus, St. Gregory Palamas is in agreement with the tradition of the holy fathehrs when he affirms that man may be deified without *becoming* God. For according to the holy fathers, man is deified by grace, not by the work of creation. Creation endowed us with the image of God, not the likeness. Likeness, deification, is a dynamic process of collaboration between man and God. The difference between the Creator and

creation will exist for all time. Anything else is impossible, for this was the meaning of God's incarnation: that He became man like Adam, so that Adam might be as God. (This is a major theme throughout the Triodion.)

What is man?

God created the angels, yet Holy Scripture does not say that He told them, "you, too, are gods, sons of the Most High, all of you" (Ps. 82:6) as He said to man. Scripture also does not say that the angels were created by God in any special way, as it says about the creation of man. They are only "spirits whose work is service, sent to help those who will be the heirs of salvation" (Heb. 1:14).

This is why the Psalmist asks, "Ah, what is man that You should spare a thought for him, the son of man that You should care for him? Yet You have made him little less than a god, You have crowned him with glory and splendor... You have set all things under his feet" (Ps. 8:4-6).

Though St. Dionysius the Areopagite says that the angles continually grow in God and are infinitely being perfected, Holy Scripture does not say that they are partakers of the divine nature, as it says of man. This participation is only possible through the inter-penetration of human nature with divine nature in the person of the Savior Christ - true God and true man, the new Adam, our perfect model. This is why St. Paul, in speaking of the incarnation of God says, "for verily He took not on Him the nature of angels, but He took on Him the seed of Abraham" (Heb. 2:16).

What does the feast of the Transfiguration say to us?

Nothing other than this: the deification of man, like the incarnation of God, was in the plan of salvation from the very beginning. Salvation is more than just redemption for sin: the Savior did not come only to pay Adam's debt - through His incarnation, human nature is sanctified and deified.

The deification of nature and of man was not possible in paradise, for (in paradise) God had not taken upon Himself human nature. Through Jesus Christ, human nature is brought to the right hand of the Father in the Holy Trinity, and thus is deified.

What else does the Transfiguration say to us?

It tells us that what actually happened on Mt. Tabor is *not* a miracle! Jesus was revealed in His divine nature simply because He *is* God. The true miracle is the fact that *He accepted to descend and become man.* that is, through the incarnation, He accepted suffering, the Passion, and death.

The Transfiguration tells that man must work for his deification; it does not come about passively. Jesus showed us, through His life, the way of suffering. This is why it is necessary for (Christians including) monastics to kill the passions. They call upon the name of Jesus in the prayer of the heart and invite Him to enter into the innermost temple of their being and to remain there. This is as St. Paul says: "We are the temple of the living God. We have God's word for it: "I will make My home among them and live with them; I will be their God and they will be My people" (2 Cor. 6:16-7).

Those who labor for deification do not necessarily have to fall into ecstasy or behold the uncreated light. This was revealed by God to only some of the holy fathers, just as it was revealed to only three of the twelve apostles. God revealed these things to only a few people, so that we can see that deification is possible, even in our bodily lives.

The prayer of the heart is only done under the direction of a spiritual father. Otherwise it easily degenerates into a seeking and pursuit of ecstasy as something "sensational," as happened with speaking in tongues which God gave only to the apostles so that they might spread the Gospel. The early Christians forced themselves to speak in tongues, for they felt it was something spectacular, and it thus degenerated into unintelligible gibberish which was of no service to the Church. This is why St. Paul felt it necessary to put a stop to the mumbling (*cf.*: 1 Cor. 12). Thus, we can see that it is not necessary to fall into ecstasy while in prayer. This is the error which is happening even today in the Pentecostal movement. The people involved in this do not understand St. Paul's words: "The particular way in which the Spirit is given to each person is for a good reason...prophecy. administration, wisdom..." (1 Cor. 12:7-11).

The light of Tabor, as a divine energy, is not given only to monks or those who practice the prayer of the heart. Rather, this light encompasses all of creation and transfigures it, for "all things are from the Holy Spirit" (Vespers of Pentecost). When man draws near to God, he does not come alone, he brings all the universe with him, for he is a part of it.

In the end, the light of Tabor will transform everything. For, as Scripture tells us, "There will be a new heaven and a new earth" and all will rest with God as it was in the beginning.

Reprinted from "Life Transfigured"
A Journal of Orthodox Nuns
Monastery of the Transfiguration
Ellwood City, Pennsylvanie
Vol. 15 #2, Summer 1983

Life and Culture
Життя і Культура

The Leprosy Mission Canada thanks Promin

Further to the article in our April issue regarding Promin's contribution of postage stamps to The Leprosy Mission Canada, following are the contents of a thank-you letter recently received from TLM's Community Relations department.

Dear Ms. Sushko and readers of Promin,

What an amazing gift! Thank you very much for the stamps you sent to us and for bringing us closer to a world without leprosy. We are very grateful for all your effort to save the stamps, trim them and send them to us. We continue to be encouraged by the enthusiastic response from stamp contributors and we have raised over $3,300 as of today in 2008. Our goal is to raise at least $13,000 in 2008, which will provide cure and care for 37 leprosy patients! Through medical treatments, education and rehabilitation, your recent gift helps restore dignity and courage to those who have suffered much too long.

Your kindness and compassion are felt by the friends and staff of The Leprosy Mission and by the many people we serve. We look forward to your continued partnership with this Mission of healing and hope. Please keep on sending us your used postage stamps so that we can work towards the day when leprosy is eradicated.

Sincerely in His work and service,
Elaine Ma
Community Relations
The Leprosy Mission Canada

Photo of Helen Keller and teacher huge visual addition to their story

Boston - Researchers have uncovered a rare photograph of a young Helen Keller with her teacher, Anne Sullivan, nearly 120 years after it was taken on Cape Cod and tucked into a family album. The photo, shot in July 1888 in Brewster, shows an eight-year-old Helen sitting outside in a dress, holding Sullivan's hand and cradling one of her beloved dolls.

Experts on Keller's life believe it could be the earliest photo of the two women together and the only one showing the blind and deaf child with a doll - the first word Sullivan spelled for Keller after they met in 1998 - according to the New England Historic Genealogical Society, which now has the photo.

"It's really one of the best images I've seen in a long, long time," said Helen Selsdon, an archivist at the American Federation for the Blind, where Keller worked for 40 years. "This is just a huge visual addition to the history of Helen and Annie."

Sullivan was hired in 1887 to teach Keller, who had been left blind and deaf after an illness at the age of 1 1/2. With her new teacher, Keller learned language from words spelled manually into her hand. Not quite seven, the girl went from an angry, frustrated child without a way to communicate to an eager scholar.

While "doll" was the first word spelled into her hand, Helen finally understood the meaning of language weeks later with the word "water," as depicted in the film The Miracle Worker. Sullivan stayed at her side until her death in 1936, and Keller became a famous author and humanitarian. She died in 1968.

Some of this incredible woman's writings are featured on the following pages.

Поезія Poetry

Випускникам шкіл

О, юнь, прекрасна, світ для Вас відкритий,
Зумійте оцінити все, що є,
А те, що буде, - у Вашім серці мрійте,
Виконуйте і сміло йдіть в життя.

Бо як то важко ту знайти дорогу,
Яка б до щастя сміло привела,
Бо ті стежки від отчого порогу
Ведуть в незвідане, ведуть у майбуття.

Та Ви уже змужнілі і дорослі,
І світлі думи рояться у Вас,
Так, будьте же гідні часу і цієї країни
Де живете повсякчас!

Марія Стадник, Оттава

Майбутнє

Пройдуть роки, а може і століття...
Багато діл людських покриє прах,
Та слово наше, як в граніти вкуте,
Все буде жить в відроджених літах.

Нехай воно в них буде лиш бреніти
Далеким відгомоном наших днів,
Та наших правнуків онуки й діти
Черпатимуть надхнення з наших слів.

М. І. Мандрика

From the writings of Helen Keller

The word of God came unto me,
Sitting alone among the multitudes;
And my blind eyes were touched with light.
And there was laid upon my lips a flame of fire.

I laugh and shout for life is good,
Though my feet are set in silent ways.
In merry mood I leave the crowd
To walk in my garden. Ever as I walk
I gather fruits and flowers in my hands.
And with joyful heart I bless the sun
That kindles all the place with radiant life.

I run with playful winds that blow the scent
Of rose and jessamine in eddying whirls.
At last I come where tall lilies grow,
Lifting their faces like white saints to God.
While the lilies pray, I kneel upon the ground;
I have strayed into the temple of the Lord.

Let us go back to keep alive the gleam,
To cherish the immortal, godlike dream,
Not as poor cravens flying from the fight,
But as sad children seeking the clean light.

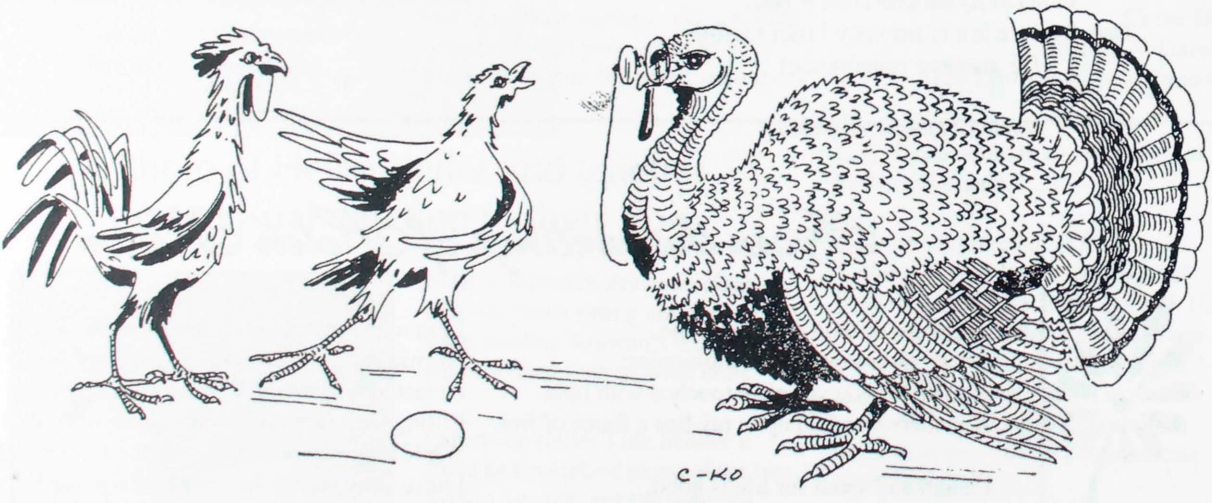
The reason why God permitted me to lose both sight and hearing seems clear now — that through me He might cleave a rock unbroken before and let quickening streams flow through other lives desolate as my own once was. I am content.

For Our Children
Нашим Дітям

ІНДИЧИЙ СУД

Раз курочка когутика
Подала до суду,
Що когутик взяв яєчко
І дав псові в буду.

Ну, а в буді песик Брисько,
Ласий на дурничку,
Збив яєчко та спік з нього
Собі паляничку.



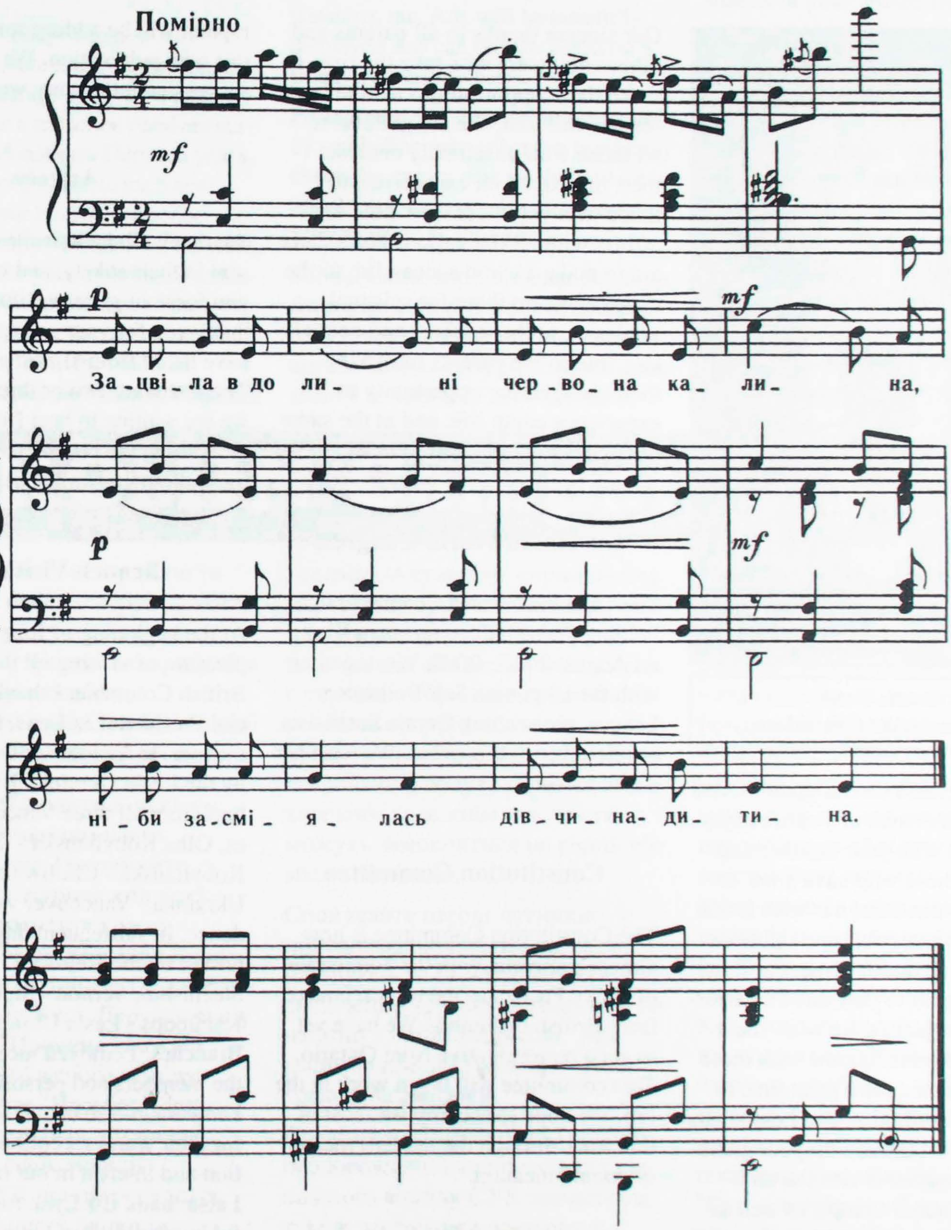
Суддя—індик розбирав
Цілу тую справу:
—Що когутик яйце вкрав,
Буде мати кару.

—За яєчко мусить курці
Тридцять хрущів дати,
А курка яєчка мусить
В комору ховати.

Василь Лящук

ЗАЦВІЛА В ДОЛИНІ

Слова Т. Шевченка — Музика А. Філіпенка



Зацвіла в долині
Червона калина,
Ніби засміялась
Дівчина-дитина.

Любо, любо стало,
Пташечка зраділа,
Пташечка зраділа
І защебетала.

Zennia Yuzik
National UWAC President

Summer vacation time is upon us, and it is our wish that all of you are enjoying this time with your families and friends. To those who have gone to far away destinations, our wish is that you have a wonderful time sight-seeing, and a safe return home. For those who have opted to pass this time nearer to familiar places, we wish you a pleasant and relaxing time with those you love. Summer is a great time to strengthen family ties, and I especially wish you good times with your grandchildren. Summer is also the time when our Church Camps, as well as Language Courses, are humming with activity. It is our hope that all these facilities are filled to capacity, and that our children and youth are learning, making new and lasting friendships, and enjoying their time together.

Our sincere thanks to all parents and other volunteers who take the time to make these opportunities available for our children. We are grateful to all those who unselfishly dedicate their time to sit on executives, to those who volunteer their time and efforts with all the various tasks there are to make a camp successful, to the clergy who are there for spiritual guidance, to the teachers and councillors, and to the parents for giving their children the opportunity to experience camp life, and at the same time gain some independence.

Ukrainian World Congress

The Ukrainian World Congress is holding their ninth congress in Kiev on August 20-22, 2008. We, together with the Ukrainian Self Reliance League, are sending Orysia Sushko as our delegate to this event. We wish her a safe journey.

Constitution Committee

The Constitution Committee is now almost complete, with the nomination of Vicky Pushka as the representative from British Columbia. We have yet to get a representative from Ontario. This committee will begin work in the fall. We hope to accomplish most of this work through the modern means of communication.

Icon Book

The committee from Edmonton, under the capable leadership of Joanna Janis, is working on the second printing of the Icon Book. Vera Senchuk, Iconographer, will be adding some icons to this new publication. We wish them success with this very worthy project.

Ankety

We thank all the branches who have sent in their ankety, and we thank all of you for your generous donations. We thank you for your promptness as we have heard from almost all branches. There still are two or three branches we are waiting to hear from. We will be sending the provincial branches their allotments in the next short while.

Branch Visitations

At the beginning of June I had the pleasure of visiting all the branches in British Columbia. I thank BC Provincial President,Liz Lyne, for arranging the tour. In Vancouver we were hosted by the Lesia Ukrainka Branch. Members from all three Vancouver branches, Olha Kobylianska - Surrey, Olha Kobylianska - Chilliwack, Lesia Ukrainka - Vancouver were in attendance. In subsequent days we were hosted by the Kelowna - Savelia Stechishin, Vernon - St. Olha, and Kamloops - Lesia Ukrainka Branches. I enjoyed meeting with all the members and personally getting to know them. I thank all the branches for their warm reception, their dedication and interest in our organization. I also thank Liz Lyne for her wonderful hospitality and for capably driving me through the mountain roads. I thank Marie Rusnak of Vancouver for opening her home to us for our night in Vancouver. I left British Columbia with many good memories.

PROMIN is our pride and chronicler of our history. Let us focus on a course of action to promote and expedite revenue for our publication by increasing our marketing efforts. Here are some suggestions:

Increase readership with new subscribers. Promote it as a family magazine and encourage every UWAC member to become a subscribe r and encourage member donations. Donate a year's subscription of Promin to each new member of your branch. Subscribe Promin for seniors' residences, hospitals, libraries and for your individual branches. Since UWAC discontinued the monthly newsletter, the section in Promin "News from the National Office" submitted the National President is required to be read at all meetings. Every publication relies on advertising. Increase marketing efforts towards Ukrainian-owned or managed companies. Promote advertising from professionals, financial planners, credit unions, etc. Ads will be tastefully displayed and can be purchased on a yearly or monthly basis.

Promptness of subscription renewals by reminding subscribers to frequently check the expiry date on their address labels. We suggest subscribers renew for two years at a time.

Submit Easter and Christmas greetings from each UWAC branch in advance of publication deadlines, and encourage the business and professional community in your area to do the same.

Display promotional letters with Promin journals at all church and organizational functions. Include information in church bulletins.

Promin encourages and welcomes articles of your artistic life experiences, organizational activities and feature events to enhance the content of the journal. Donations are appreciated with your submissions to cover the cost of printing, along with a fee of $25 per photo submitted with any articles. Photos always help make the articles more captivating. As well, with donations for the In Memoriam sections, $25 should be included with tributes that feature photos.

Halia Scherbluk
National Promin Convener

PROMIN Campaign 2008

ПРОМІНЬ є нашою гордістю та літописцем нашої історої. Давайте зосередимо увагу на діях, що сприятимуть зростанню прибутків для журналу способом покращенням нашої маркетингової діяльності. От лише деякі ідеї:

Необхідно збільшити кількість читачів здобуванням нових передплатників. Реклямуйте "Промінь" як журнал для всієї родини та заохотьте кожну членкиню Союзу Українок Канади стати передплатницею та складати пожерви на журнал. Даруйте річну передплату "Променя" кожній новій членкині вашого відділу. Передплачуйте "Промінь" для резиденцій сеньорів, лікарень, бібліотек та своїх відділів. Оскільки СУК припинив випуск свого щомісячного бюлетеня, розділ "Променя" "Новини із централі", що подається Краєвою Головою, необхідно зачитувати на всіх засідяннях.

Будь-яке видання сприається на реклмау. Активніше спрямовуйте маркетингову діяльність на підприємства та компанії, власниками або керівниками яких є українці. Сприяйте поданню реклями від професіоналів, кредитних спілок, тощо. Рекламні оголошення будуть оформлені з хорошим художнім смаком та можуть замовлятися на річній або місячній основі.

Спонукайте передплатників поновлювати їхню передплату нагадуючи їм перевіряти дату закінчення терміну передплати на наліпці з їхньою адресою. Ми радимо передплачувати журнал відразу на два роки.

Подавайте Великодні та Різдвяні поздоровлення та привітання від кожного відділу СУК завчасно, а також заохочуйте до цього ж і місцеву громаду професіоналів та підприємців.

Виставляйте на показ рекламно-інформаційні листи з журналами "Промінь" в усіх церковних та організаційних імпрез. Включайте інформацію про журнал в церковні бюлетні. "Промінь" з радістю приймає до публікації статті від читачів про роль мистецтв у їхньому житті, органзаційну діяльність, а також розповіді про важливі імпрези - тобто ті матеріали, що допомагають поглибити та збагатити змістовність журналу. Будемо дуже вдячні за грошові пожертви, разом із поданами матеріялами, оскільки це необхідно для покриття друкарських коштів. Крім того, за кожну фотографію, що подається з будь-якою статтею, необхідно сплатити $25 доларів. Світлини завжди допомагають зробити статті більш цікавими. Так само і для розділу "Квіти незабутнім" до грошової пожертви потрібно додати $25 доларів за кожну фотографію, що докладається до статті.

Галя Щерблюк
Референтка "Променя"

Громадська Хроніка

Community Events

На пошану генія пророка Тараса Григоровича Шевченка

У неділю 23 березня 2008 р. Українська Православна Катедра св. Володимира на вул. Бетерст була переповнена.

Після Служби Божої внесено державні прапори - канадський та український, а також прапори прицерковних організацій - Союзу Українок Канади та Братства св. Володимира.

Високоопеосвященніший Владика Юрій у своїй доповіді розповів коротко про постать великого Кобзаря, його значення для українського народу: "Не було б Шевченка - не було б тут нас, не було б незалежної України. Він пробудив наш народ своїм невмирущим словом". Поет закликає нас завжди і всюди: "Борітеся, поборете, вам Бог помагає...," "... Свою Україну любіть, любіть її во время люте, в останню тяжкую минуту за неї Господа моліть".

Владика прочитав також листа-звернення Митрополита УГПЦК Іларіона (Івана Огієнка), виголошеного у Вінніпезі у 1961 р. під час відкриття пам'ятника Шевченкові до 100-ліття його смерті.

Під час панахиди хор чудово співав, молитва за упокій поета летіла в простір небесний. Панахиду очолив Владика Юрій у супроводі митр. прот. о. Богдана Сенця та о. протопресвітера Федора Легенюка. Жалібно і пророчо звучали слова "Вічная пам'ять". Прапори низько похилились. Справді, пам'ять про тебе, Тарасе, буде серед українського народу свята та вічна, проходитиме з роду в рід.

Після панахиди вірні зійшли до церковної авдиторія, де була подана смачна перекуска.

Дальше присутні прослухали чудовий концерт, підготовлений катедральним хором під проводом диригента Андрія Дмитровича, при співучасті гуртку С.У.К. від відділу св. кн. Ольги "Берегині" на чолі з Вірою Мартиненко, та інших членів громади. Цей концерт був радісною і світлою подією нашої громади, програма дуже насичена та різноманітна.

Вступне слово виголосив Голова громади, одночасно член хору та ведучий програми Володимир Шевчук.

Поезія Шевченка і в честь Шевченка перепліталась з його піснею. Усім виконавцям належить велика щира подяка.

Поезія Шевченка звучала у виконанні Бориса Балана, Володимира Шевчука, Юлі Кушнір, Каті Матковської, Петра Стільмашенка, Петра Шкурки, Левка Сівіцкого, Славки Шевчук, Галини Вавришин, Роман Николишина. Свою поезію, присвячену поетові, прочитали Людмила Довжалко та Наталя Турукало.

До всіх присутніх промовляли слова поета: "Молися, сину: за

Вкраїну його замучили колись...," "Та не однаково мені, як Україну злії люди присплять, лукаві, і в огні її, окраденую збудять....", виголошені з великим відчуттям Галиною Вавришин. Любов поета до всього рідного, до України була завжди перед його власними терпіннями. Задля тої любові страждав, за неї поклав своє здоров'я і життя.

Під час концерту звучали чарівні мелодії пісень на слова поета: "Зоре моя вечірняя" у виконанні Тамари Тарасюк, "Ой три шляхи широкії" у виконанні Оксани Орлової. Її ніжний і дзвінкий голос зачарував усіх. Дует Романа Николишина та Галини Тарасюк з відчуттям заспівав "Ой у полі могила". Гурт "Берегині" чудово виконав "Летить галка через балку", "По діброві вітер віє", "На високій дуже кручі". Катедральний хор під проводом маестра Андрія Дмитровича виконав "Бандуристе, орле сизий" - соліст Михайло Мішуков "Лебеді материнства", "Лети, моя думо" - солісти Борис Балан і Валерій Галацан. А "Думи мої" і "Заповіт" заспівали усі члени хору та всі присутні.

На закінчення Голова громади Володимир Шевчук подякував диригентові А. Дмитровичу за вміле, художнє підготовлення і проведення концерту, усім виконавцям, усім присутнім за участь у цьому великому, душевному святі на честь нашого генія і пророка Тараса Григоровича Шевченка.

Євгенія Мельничук

Family Scholarship

Nellie Marchuk presented her granddaughter, Karen Collins, with a scholarship cheque towards her Master in Arts & Disaster Emergency Management, on behalf of The Fraser Valley Ukrainian Senior Citizens Housing Society, Chilliwack BC, in memory of her late husband, Michael Marchuk.

Submitted by long-time Promin subscriber Nellie Marchuk, together with a $100 donation to the Promin Press Fund.

Honouring Katherine Yereniuk for her 50 years of membership

UWAC, St. John's Cathedral Branch, Edmonton Annual Members' Dinner 2008

Left to right: Kate Hawrysh (convenor - Honorary Members Committee), Katherine Yereniuk (honouree), Joana Janis (presenter)

We, Canadians, are very comfortable and we take a lot of things for granted. Katherine Yereniuk arrived in Canada from Salzburg, Austria, 59 years ago. She came with her husband Eugene and their 2 1/2-year-old son Roman. They came after the Second World War to make a new life in a new country.

How does one begin a new life in a foreign country? You need to find a home to live in, you need to find a suitable job, you need to learn a new language, you need to become acquainted with customs, and you need to find the means of raising your family. Then, above all else, you need to work out a plan to become a permanent citizen of your adopted country. On March 25, 1960, Katherine held her youngest 5-year-old son Orest's hand, while with her other hand she received her Canadian Citizenship document. She passed the examination with, so to speak, flying colours on her very first attempt!

While adjusting to all the new changes, Katherine and Eugene's family grew from one to four boys who needed to be looked after, to be fed, dressed and educated. Much wisdom, caring, money, encouragement and love are required to raise a family. Katherine and Eugene did themselves proud in the job of raising their four sons. Today, all four of the sons have their special professions; all four of them are university graduates. Roman has a Doctorate in Orthodox Church History from the Pontifical Oriental Institute in Rome. Roman lives in Winnipeg where he is Associate Professor at St. Andrew's College and Acting Director of the Centre of Ukrainian Studies. Emil is a retired Vice Principal. He is well-known in the community for his dedicated service and is currently a member of the Consistory Board of the UOCC. Anton is an anaesthesiologist living and practising in Hyannis Port, Massachusetts. Orest is Director and Chief Crown Prosecutor for Alberta Justice. Katherine also has four beloved daughters-in-law, nine grandchildren, and one 2-year-old great grandson. Today there are over 25 members in the Yereniuk family.

Katherine is an excellent seamstress, an unusual cook of traditional foods, a great homemaker, and a gardener. She and Eugene had committed many, many years to raising their four sons. In the meantime, they needed a community in which to teach their children to become good citizens of Canada. Therefore, they became members of the Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral of St. John in Edmonton. In 1958, Katherine became a member of the St. John's Branch of the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada.

Катерина Єринюк переселилася із Австрії 1949-го року. Цього року для неї сповниться 59 років життя в Канаді. Вона приїхала до Альберти з мужом Євгеном із сином Романом. Роки минали, діти народжувалися, родина їхня зростала; народилися Омелян,

Антон, а Орест народився 1955-го року. Діти виростали, ходили до школи, до церкви, до СУМКу, та брали живу участь у різних шкільних спортах.

1958-го року Катерина вписалася в члени Відділу Союзу Українок Канади при громаді Св. Івана в Едмонтоні. Катеринина праця при Відділі почалася тоді коли громада Української Православної Громади Св. Івана вживала залю Грушевського на 98-ій вулиці для відбування різних підприємств - таких як академій, чаїв, весіль з музикю, та концертів. Від 1958-го року праця продовжувалася у низку ново-збудованої Катедри, але вже не було гучних-музичних весіль. У 1967-му році Катерина Єринюк і Оля Лукомська служили як заступниці голови Відділу. Їхня праця далі була доглядати підприємства, які відбувалися у новім приміщенню, а саме у новій авдиторії. Увесь час праця складалася із застелюванням столів обрусами, розложенням начення, подаванням їжі та напитків; а після, збиранням начення, які вони мили і витирали у кухні. В авдиторії вже була машина до миття начення. Катерина з Олею також телефонували до членок-охотників приходити до залі помагати. Комітет завжди старався залишити залю у чистому порядку, помимо того що часто їхня робота кінчалася около 12-ій годині північчі. Разом Катерина працювала 25 років при цій ділянці в нашому Відділі Союзу!

Катерина також вложила багато праці з молодшим Відділом СУМКу. У 1967-70-их роках вона пошила, без кошту, поверх 70 сорочок для костюмів СУМКівського Хору. Праця Катерини не закінчилась із Союзом та СУМКівцями. Вона працювала 25 років як член Церковного Комітету. Тут вона прасувала і застелювала обруси два рази кожного року. Вона пошила стихарі для вівтарних хлопців. Часто прала рушники, латала обруси та інші речі, та направляла ризи священників. Почерез всі роки Катерина старался бути присутньою на місячних і річних зборах Союзу та Катедри.

Катерина є теплої та милої вдачі; з нею приємно працювати. Катерина знаменита кравчиня. Вона вміє варити і пекти смачні страви. Вона добра мама, баба, та господиня, яка насаджує різні квіти на подвір'ю та вирощує різну городину.

31-го квітня 2008 року Катерина відсвяткувала 85-ий рік від дня народження. Я маю честь і приємність піднести ім'я Катерини Єринюк на відзначення за її щиру і довголітну працю, яку вона виконала почерез минулих 50 років. Від всіх Союзанок Відділу, Катрусю, прийміть нашу подяку! Ми Вам бажаємо щастя, кріпкого здоров'я, та щоб Господь Бог щастив Вам многі, многі літа!

Написала і прочитала приятелька
Іванна Дженис
4 червня 2008 р.

Многії літа, Орися!

In honour of my dear friend Orysia Sushko's birthday, I am donating $50 to the Promin Press Fund. May God grant you many, many more joyful and prosperous years!

Sonja Bejzyk
Winnipeg MB

KEEP THE FLAME ALIVE!

Vernon BC

Pictured with Stefan Horlatsch, holding the torch is Elizabeth Lyne, B. C. President of the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada, taking part in Vernon B.C.'s event called "Keep the Flame Alive" on May 5, 2008.

The International Remembrance Flame is designed to raise awareness of the Holodomor on the occasion of the 75th Anniversary.

This Flame will be carried through 33 countries ending in Ukraine in November. The organizers of this massive event in Canada are the Ambassador of Ukraine and the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. The International Holodomor Remembrance Flame visited many Canadian centres.

The Flame was in Ottawa on May 26th, where Ukraine's President, Viktor Yuschenko participated.

The Flame was escorted throughout Canada by Holodomor survivor and Toronto resident Stefan Horlatsch.

Stephan was born in 1921 in Zaporizhia region of Ukraine. His family owned land and livestock. All were seized by Soviet authorities. Eleven members of his family perished during this Famine-Genocide. In 1991, to celebrate Ukraine's Declaration of Independence he led a "Walk for Freedom" across Ukraine covering some 4,500 kilometres. He has written six books and was recently inducted as an honourary member of The Ukraine's Writers Union.

Submitted by Nina Colson
B.C. Provincial Promin Convener

Happy Birthday, Annie Samcoe!

Happy 69th Wedding Anniversary, Annie & John Samcoe!

Our mother has been a faithful recipient of Promin for endless years. She reads it from cover to cover.

From the Samco Children
with a $50 donation to the Promin Press Fund

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Application Deadline Extended!

Position: Executive Director
Organization: St. John's Ukrainian Orthodox Institute
Website: www.stjohnsinstitute.com
Location: Edmonton, Alberta

Job Purpose:
The Executive Director is responsible for the successful leadership and management of the organization according to the strategic direction set by the Board of Directors.

Description:
St. John's Institute seeks a visionary, dynamic and committed member of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church with an entrepreneurial spirit. This individual should have broad-based non profit knowledge and possess proven skills in strategic plan implementation; operational planning and financial management; evaluation and reporting; program design; revenue generation; and partnership development.

St. John's Institute is a co-educational, non profit, post secondary, student residence that offers comfortable living facilities in a Ukrainian Orthodox environment. During summer months the organization also operates an accredited high school Ukrainian immersion program that focuses on Ukrainian language and culture as well as a church camp at Pigeon Lake, Alberta.

For full job description, please visit http://www.stjohnsinstitute.com/about/employment/ Resumes and cover letters can be emailed to ashuya@stjohnsinstitute.com by July 31st, 2008.

Employment Type: Full Time, Permanent

Salary: $40,000 - $45,000
Benefits Package Included
Boarding & Meals (3 bedroom/full bath apartment) Included

Start: August 11th, 2008

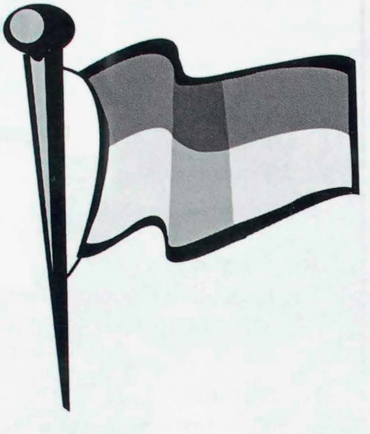
"You are the only person on this earth who can use your ability."

- Anonymous -

Canada-Ukraine Joint Statement from Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada

Canada is proud to have been the first Western nation to recognize independent Ukraine on December 2, 1991, and will continue to support the right of Ukrainians to choose freely their own destiny in domestic and foreign policies.

Canada and Ukraine are committed to developing and expanding their Special Partnership through an active program of high-level visits, ongoing dialogue and intensified cooperation in key areas of common interest.



The Special Partnership between Canada and Ukraine, expressed by joint declarations in 1994 and 2001, continues to flourish in a spirit of openness and mutual understanding, and is reflected in a growing and multi-faceted cooperation on political, economic, security and humanitarian issues of common concern.

Strong and dynamic relations between Canada and Ukraine are founded on special historical and cultural ties, and enriched and fostered by a community in Canada of more than one million Canadians of Ukrainian heritage. Today, this foundation is being built upon by all Canadians and Ukrainians who share common interests and values - such as support for democracy, freedom, the protection of human rights, and the rule of law - and cooperation to ensure stability and prosperity in the world.

Canada welcomes the fundamental democratic transformations and the opening of the economy which have taken place in Ukraine since it gained independence. In this regard,

Both countries will further productive cooperation within the framework of the UN, OSCE, the NATO-Ukraine Commission and other international organizations.

Canada and Ukraine are committed to protecting the common values of the Euro-Atlantic community, promoting peace and security within the region and around the globe, as well as advancing the further peaceful integration of the Euro-Atlantic area.

Canada and Ukraine will develop their cooperation in international peace operations. Canada commends Ukraine's deployment of its military medical personnel to the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan and would welcome any additional contribution Ukraine may decide to make, especially to increase ISAF's air-lift capabilities.

Ukraine highly appreciates Canada's constant support for its Euro-Atlantic foreign policy course, including at the April 2008 NATO Summit in Bucharest. Canada supports Ukraine's aspirations to join NATO and will work with Ukraine and NATO allies to make these aspirations a reality. Both countries welcome the declaration of NATO leaders at the Bucharest Summit that Ukraine will become a member of NATO. They look forward to working closely together during the period of intensive engagement between NATO and Ukraine as decided by leaders in Bucharest.

Canada and Ukraine share the goal that NATO foreign ministers, when they meet in December 2008, will positively assess progress and offer Ukraine a NATO Membership Action Plan. To this end, Ukraine has undertaken to make renewed public diplomacy efforts to inform its people about NATO-Ukraine cooperation and the Alliance. Canada welcomes these efforts and looks forward to assisting Ukraine in raising awareness about NATO's mandate and new tasks in the post-Cold War environment.

Canada and Ukraine will further their fruitful cooperation under the frame-

work of the Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction.

Canada and Ukraine are committed to cooperating both bilaterally and in multi-lateral fora to counter international terrorism and terrorist financing, as well as international organized crime, including human trafficking, trafficking in illicit arms and drugs, and corruption.

Canada and Ukraine believe that the global challenge of climate change requires a truly global response. We reiterate our support for the full, effective and sustained implementation of the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Bali Action Plan. Effective action to address climate change will require a redoubling of efforts, through nationally appropriate actions by all major economies, reflected in binding international commitments. We are committed to an active partnership to advance this goal though the UNFCCC process.

Canada and Ukraine reiterate their commitments to continue to cooperate in addressing the consequences of the Chornobyl catastrophe, making the shelter site safe for the population and the environment. The Parties welcome the signing in 2007 of international contracts for the construction of the new safe confinement at the Chornobyl Nuclear Power Plant and for the safe storage of spent nuclear fuel, and invite other donors to contribute to the successful and timely implementation of these projects and the entire Shelter Implementation Plan at the Chornobyl Nuclear Power Plant as well.

Canada will continue to support Ukraine's efforts to improve governance and to integrate into the global economy. This assistance will be channeled through the Canadian International Development Agency, which has been supporting the work of Ukraine on important institutional, legal and administrative reforms, relying on the provision of expert advice from Canadian organizations. The partnerships and mutual trust established between Canadian and Ukrainian organizations have laid the foundation for continued cooperation as Ukraine embarks on further democratic reforms, such as steps to enhance transparency, improve the public sector, the business environment, and the competitiveness of Ukrainian companies.

Canada and Ukraine note the success of the first Canada-Ukraine Business Summit held in Dnipropetrovsk and Kyiv on March 12-14, 2008 as a sign of expanding bilateral trade, investment, science and technology cooperation opportunities, particularly in the energy, aerospace, agriculture, construction and infrastructure sectors. Canada and Ukraine undertake to pursue the follow-up necessary to realize this promising potential, and in this regard look forward to the Business Forum to be held in Toronto on May 28, 2008. Canada welcomes Ukraine's accession to the World Trade Organization, which opens further opportunities for expanding Ukraine-Canada cooperation in the trade and economic sphere.

Both countries confirm their interest in further developing interregional cooperation and strengthening the ties between Canadian provinces and territories and Ukrainian oblasts, which facilitates cooperation between our peoples and respective business communities. In the same spirit, Canada and Ukraine will work to continue promoting interpersonal ties through cultural, educational and professional exchanges, particularly for our countries' youth.

Ukraine and Canada intend to develop their bilateral relations in the consular sphere and recognize the value of facilitating community contacts.

Ukraine aims to expand its diplomatic presence in Canada, particularly in the Western provinces. To this end, it intends to open a Consulate-General of Ukraine in Edmonton, Alberta. Canada welcomes this move as positive reflection of growing bilateral ties between the two countries.

Canada supports Ukraine's efforts aimed at achieving international recognition of the Great Famine (Holodomor) of 1932-33 in Ukraine and commemorates the 75th anniversary of that tragedy. The cruel actions and policies of the totalitarian Stalinist regime caused the death of millions of Ukrainians. International recognition of the Great Famine (Holodomor) will honour the memory of the victims and recommit the international community to ensuring such a tragedy never happens again.

Pauline Hackman 1912 - 2008

It is with deep sorrow that we announce the passing of Pauline Hackman on 1 January 2008, at the age of 95 years. Pauline died at Kelowna General Hospital with her three children at her side. She will be sadly missed and lovingly remembered by her son Mike Hackman of Edmonton, Alberta, daughters Doris (John) Pawlyshyn of Parksville, B.C. and Olga (George) Bilych of Calgary, Alberta. "Baba" and "Great Baba" was dearly loved by her 8 grandchildren and 11 great grandchildren and many nieces and nephews. She was predeceased by her beloved husband William (Bill) in June, 2004 and by brothers Mike, Nick, John, Peter, Fred and George and sisters Mary (Shumay), Margaret (Lachmonetz) and Catherine (Hrycenko).

Pauline was born on 14 October 1912 in Springside, Saskatchewan where she received her education. In 1928 Pauline moved to Armstrong, B. C. with her parents, brothers and sisters.

On 20 February 1930 she was united in marriage to William (Bill) Hackman in the Anglican church at Armstrong B.C. The couple purchased an acreage in the Swan Lake area just north of Vernon B.C. which they gradually turned into a fruit orchard while raising their family.

She was a faithful member of the Vernon Ukrainian Orthodox Church and ensured that her own children received a thorough knowledge of the Orthodox faith and Ukrainian culture, with a religious and cultural family upbringing at home. From 1947 she was an active member of the Sisterhood to the church and from 1955 the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada, Knihynia Olha Branch. She sang in the church choir, gave freely of her time in cooking, baking and helping with catering dinners and other special projects. She excelled in Ukrainian embroidery and painting pysanky, many of which she donated to church bazaars and fund raising functions. She instilled her knowledge and expertise in Ukrainian embroidery and painting pysanky in her children and shared it with others. She was a generous loving mother, grandmother, and great grandmother who took pride in her family. Gardening was as much a love as a necessity throughout her hard working life.

In 1987 Bill and Pauline moved to Kelowna, B.C. to begin their long overdue retirement where Pauline continued her passion for embroidery, writing pysanky and a favorite pastime, playing canasta with her many friends in the Senior's Club of her church. She was a member of the dedicated group of women who embroidered the altar and table linens in the Kelowna Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Saints Peter and Paul.

Funeral services were held at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Saints Peter and Paul in Kelowna on Thursday, 10 January 2008. May she rest in peace!

As an everlasting wreath in memory of our dear mother, Pauline Hackman, the family donates $100.00 to the Promin Press Fund.

Submitted by Doris Pawlyshyn
Parksville BC

In memory of our member **Nancy Gordey**, who passed away on March 11, 2008, the UWAC, St. Olha's Branch, Vegreville AB, is donating $25 to the Promin Press Fund, as an everlasting wreath.

May her memory be eternal!

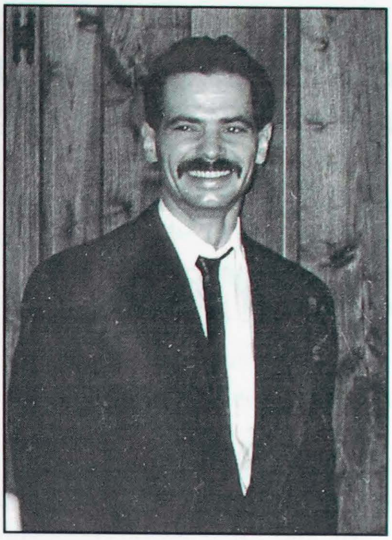
Lilian Czar, Secretary

Блаженої пам'яти
Ілії Звоздецького

У 20-ту посмертну річницю, споминаємо тебе при кожній нагоді. В дні святкові, в дні уродин дітей і внуків, в дні ювілеїв, в дні побажних подій і здовутків.

Нехай живе Вічная Пам'ять про тебе, дорогий мужу, батьку і дідусю.

Дружина Анна, доня Орися і Стефан, сини Іван і Маруся, Євген і Христя, Василь, і внуки. У світлу память Ілії засилаємо $50 на журнал Промінь



In loving memory of our beloved son, Richard Halyk, on the first anniversary of his return to the arms of the Lord, please accept this donation of $20 to the Promin Press Fund.

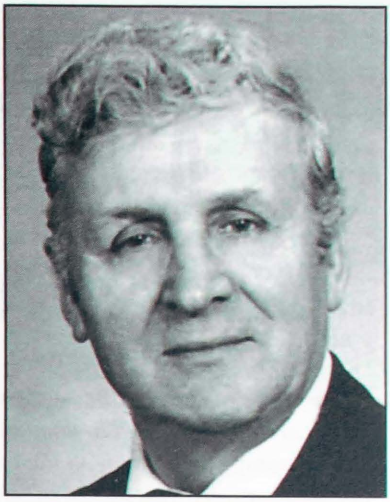
May his memory be eternal!

Ken & Lucy Halyk
Simcoe ON

In memory of my uncle **Dr. Morris Lazarowich** who passed away on March 22nd 2008, please accept this donation of $100 to the Promin Press Fund as an everlasting wreath.

May his memory be eternal!

Halia Lypka
Hamilton ON



У п'яту болючу річницю упокоєння нашого мужа, батька, дідуся, соліста і дерегента, Макара Сушка, даруємо $50 на Пресовий Фонд Променя як нев'янучий вінок.

Ми вдячні за все що він нам дав протягом свого земного життя - любов до церкви і до церковної музики, пошану до української культури і до родини. Він все мені пригадував, як я читала апостола в церкві, „не тільки читай, але виголошуй так як молися до Бога". Я ніколи це не забуду.

Вічна йому пам'ять!

Оксана і Орися Сушко з родиною

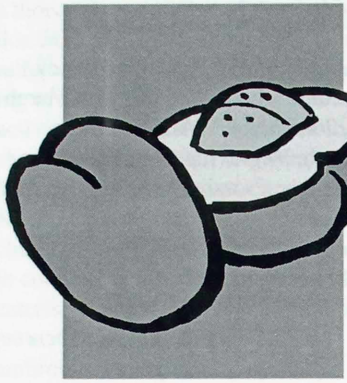
For three things I thank God every day of my life – that He has vouchsafed my knowledge of His works, deep thanks that He has set in my darkness the lamp of faith, deep, deepest thanks that I have another life to look forward to – a life joyous with light and flowers and heavenly song.

- Helen Keller -

unique summer fruit recipes

summer fruit compote

Any mixture of fruit can be used for this, but remember the flavour of blackcurrants does tend to dominate - so, if you're using them, just use a half-quantity compared with the other fruits. If you want to make the compote entirely with soft berries, it needs only 10 minutes in the oven. Serves 6.

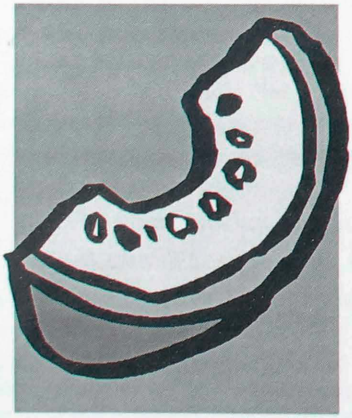


3 peaches
6 apricots
6 large plums
8 oz (225 g) blueberries
6 oz (175 g) raspberries
2 oz (50 g) sugar + extra if needed

Pre-heat the oven to 350°F. You will need a shallow baking dish: can be a round dish approximately 12 inches (30 cm) in diameter.

First prepare the fruit. Halve each peach by making a slit all round through the natural crease, then simply twist in half and remove the stone. Cut the halves into three pieces each and place them in the baking dish. Do the same with the apricots and, if they're large, slice the halves into two; if they're small, leave the halves whole. Repeat this with the plums, but if they're clinging too tightly to their stones you may find it easier to slice them into quarters on the stone and pull each quarter off.

Add the apricots and plums to the peaches in the dish, followed by the blueberries. Sprinkle the sugar over them, place the dish in the centre of the oven and let the fruits bake (without covering) for 25-30 minutes or until they are tender when tested with a skewer and the juices have run. Remove them from the oven and gently stir in the raspberries, tipping the dish and basting them with the hot juices. Taste to check the sugar and add more if required, then cool the compote and chill in the fridge. Serve with crème fraîche, or with Blackcurrant Ice Cream (recipe following page).



creamy cantaloupe soup

Serves 3

1 medium cantaloupe, ripe
1 cup orange juice
2 tablespoons mint leaves, chopped
1 tablespoon honey
1/2 cup nonfat yogurt, plain

Peel the cantaloupe and cut it in to cubes. Place the cantaloupe, orange juice, and mint leaves in the food processor and liquify. Add the honey and the yogurt, whirl until the mixture is very smooth. Cover and chill for at least one hour before serving. Garnish with sprigs of mint.

black currant ice cream

Blackcurrants make excellent ice cream - smooth, rich and velvety. However, this same recipe works very well with loganberries or raspberries. Whatever fruit you use, this ice cream should be eaten within three weeks. Serves 6-8.

1 lb (450 g) fresh or frozen blackcurrants, defrosted if frozen
6 oz (175 g) sugar
10 fl oz (275 ml) double cream

You will need a freezerproof polythene box with a lid and a nylon sieve (a metal one can discolour the fruit).

There's no need to take the stalks off the blackcurrants, just pile them, about one third of a pound (5 oz/150 g) at a time, into the sieve set over a mixing bowl, and mash vigorously with a wooden spoon until you have extracted all the pulp and only the stalks, pips and skins are left in the sieve.

Place the sugar and 5 fl oz (150 ml) water in a saucepan over a medium heat, stir until all the sugar crystals have dissolved, then let it come to the boil, and boil for 3 minutes exactly. Remove from the heat and stir the syrup into the fruit pulp. Whip the cream until it just begins to thicken. Be careful not to overwhip: it mustn't be thick, just floppy. Fold the cream into the fruit mixture until thoroughly blended. Pour it into the polythene box, and freeze in a freezer or in the ice-making compartment of a fridge turned to its coldest setting.

As soon as the mixture begins to set (after about 3 hours) turn it out into a bowl and beat thoroughly. Then return it to the freezer (in the box) until set - about another 3 hours. Remove to the main part of the fridge about an hour before serving.

blender juice

1 cup grapes
2 tbsp lemon juice
1 orange
1 tbsp honey
1/8 tsp grated ginger
1/2 cup chilled water
Salt as per taste

Clean the grapes. Peel and deseed the orange. Mix all the ingredients except honey. In a blender, blend together all ingredients. Strain with a not-too-fine strainer. Pour into glass, and mix honey. Stir well and serve chilled.

open-faced sandwich

Serves 4

3 tablespoons cream cheese, room temperature
1 tablespoon chutney, your favourite
4 slices pumpernickel bread
4 leaves romaine lettuce or boston lettuce or iceberg lettuce
3/4 lb slice deli chicken breast
1 1/3 cups fresh alfalfa sprouts
1 mango, peeled and sliced
1 pear, cored and sliced
4 strawberries, fan sliced

Combine the cream cheese and chutney and blend well. Spread one tablespoon on each bread slice. Place on a lettuce leaf. Sprinkle salt and pepper over the lettuce. Divide the chicken or turkey slices evenly and place ontop of the lettuce. Arrange the alfalfa sprouts neatly over top. Place nicely the sliced mango and the sliced pears, on top of the sprouts. Garnish each with a fanned out strawberry.

RELIABILITY Since 1973

athens printing

COMPLETE IN HOUSE SERVICES
From Creative Design to Final Product
Black on White to Full Colour

PENNY SALE TICKETS
- Tickets of all Kinds
- Business Stationery & Forms
- Business Cards
- Labels & Stickers
- Brochures & Catalogues
- Newsletters & Booklets
- Invitations & Announcements
- Complete Bindery Services
- Layout & Graphic Design
- Also Continuous Forms

DIGITAL IMAGING
BLACK & WHITE FULL COLOUR

1480 Barton Street East, Hamilton, Ontario L8H 2W9
Tel: 905 549-6719 Fax: 905 549-7645 e-mail: info@athensprinting.ca

Joy is the holy fire that keeps our purpose warm and our intelligence aglow. Work without joy shall be as nothing. Resolve to keep happy, and your joy and you shall form an invincible host against difficulties.

⌘ *- Helen Keller -* ⌘

PROMIN SUBSCRIPTION FORM / ПЕРЕДПЛАТА НА ПРОМІНЬ

Give a Promin subscription as a gift to a friend or relative anywhere in the world OR Use this form for a new or renewed subscription for yourself.

Gift ______ New Subscription ______ Renewed Subscription ______

Name ______________________________

Address ______________________________

City ______________ Province _____ Country ______________ Postal Code ________

If GIFT indicate from whom ______________________________

Cheque or money order enclosed in the amount of $ ______ for ______ year(s) at $25 or $30 a year

Canada $25 a year, other countries $30 a year - В Канаді $25 на рік, в інших країнах $30 на рік

PROMIN - BOX 57268, JACKSON STATION, HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA L8P 4X1

Birchwood
Realty Services Inc., Brokerage

Doris-Ann Masnyk

OWNER/BROKER OF RECORD
MARKET VALUE APPRAISER

416-520-5290

DMASNYK@TREBNET.COM

Consistent and attentive professional real estate services

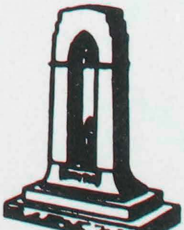
SMITH MONUMENT COMPANY LTD.

ANDREW LATYSHKO
PRESIDENT/OWNER

BUS: (416) 769-0674
FAX: (416) 769-5677
TOLL FREE: 1-888-836-7771

349 WESTON ROAD
TORONTO, ONTARIO M6N 3P7

IN BUSINESS SINCE 1919



SHEVCHENKO FOUNDATION

THE UKRAINIAN CANADIAN FOUNDATION OF TARAS SHEVCHENKO

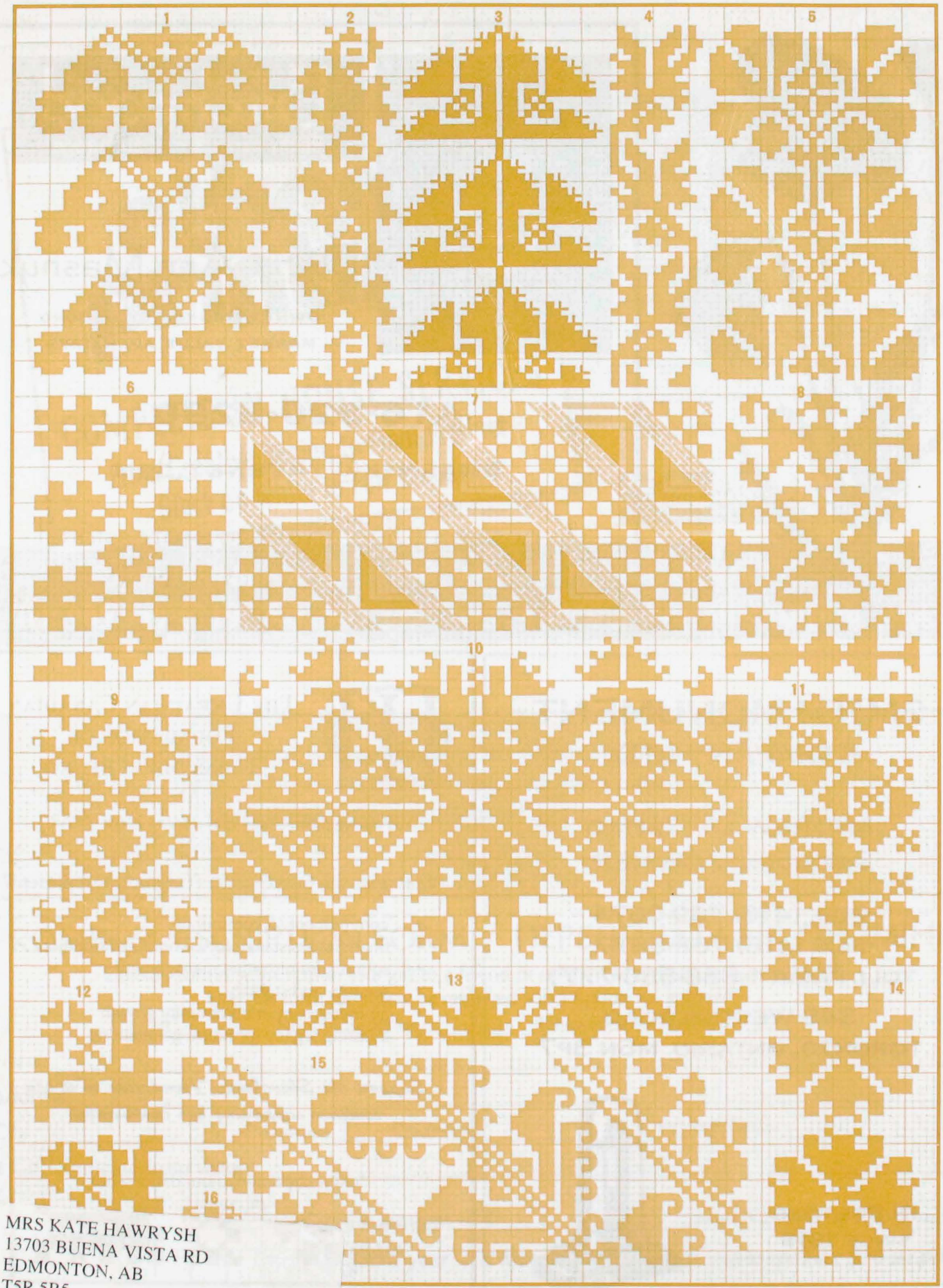
Helping Ukrainian Canadians since 1963

What does the SHEVCHENKO FOUNDATION represent?

- commitment to community
- financial assistance for cultural development
- sound administrative management
- security and stability
- an investment in community growth
- a lasting legacy for future generations

Support the Shevchenko Foundation so it can continue supporting our community!

www.shevchenkofoundation.com
or contact
Ukrainian Canadian Foundation of Taras Shevchenko
202-952 Main Street Winnipeg, Manitoba
R2W 3P4 Tel 1-866-524-5314



MRS KATE HAWRYSH
13703 BUENA VISTA RD
EDMONTON, AB
T5R 5R5
1-Oct-2009

PM40011733 R09580
Return Undeliverable Canadian Addresses to:
PROMIN
Box 57268, Jackson Station
Hamilton, Ontario,
Canada L8P 4X1